

REFUSED TO GRANT

**Extradition Warrant to Sheriff Berry
for Return of Chadwick.**

Papers the Official Carried,

**Failed to Show That the Doctor Was in the
State of Ohio When Forgery of Carne-
gie's Name Is Said to Have
Been Committed.**

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Sheriff Barry of Cleveland, Ohio, was refused an extradition warrant for Dr. Chadwick at the executive chamber here this morning. The ground for the refusal was that his papers failed to prove that Dr. Chadwick was in the state of Ohio, March 5, 1903, when the forgery of the signature of Andrew Carnegie, in which he is accused of having been concerned with his wife, Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, is alleged to have been committed. Sheriff Barry went on to New York.

Cleveland, O., Dec.—County Prosecutor H. R. Keeler, when shown the dispatch from Albany today, stating that Sheriff Barry has been refused an extradition warrant for Dr. Chadwick, said:

"The papers which Sheriff Barry carried to Albany were in regular form and I cannot understand why the warrant requested has been refused. It is probably a mere technicality, however, owing to the difference in the laws of New York and Ohio. The requisition, as issued by Governor Herrick, explicitly states that Dr. Chadwick is a fugitive from justice in Ohio; that he has been indicted by the grand jury of this county on the charge of forging a note for \$5,000,000, signed 'Andrew Carnegie'; that the crime was committed in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on March 5, 1903, and that the indictment is sufficient in itself for placing Dr. Chadwick on trial upon the charges named."

Mr. Keeler expressed the belief that the extradition warrant would be

eventually granted by the New York authorities.

Governor Herrick upon reading the Albany dispatch, said:

"I am very much surprised at the action of the New York authorities in the matter. The requisition was issued only after a most complete investigation of the affidavits submitted by the officials of Cuyahoga county. I have no copy of the papers with me here, but my impression is that the date of the alleged crime was duly set forth."

Upon a telegraphic request from Sheriff Barry, at Albany, today, Prosecutor Keeler drew up an affidavit, setting forth that testimony had been offered, under oath before a jury tending to show that Dr. Chadwick was in this county on March 5, 1903, on which date the alleged crime was committed. Mr. Keeler subsequently swore to this affidavit before a notary public, after which it was at once forwarded to Sheriff Barry, at the Hoffman House in New York.

Prosecutor Keeler declared that all the information, in regard to the date had been embodied in the indictment by the grand jury, a copy of which had been attached to the requisition papers.

"This affidavit that I am sending to New York today," said the prosecutor, "is simply a duplication of what is contained in the indictment. I can see no use in repeating it but I shall not quibble over technicalities. This affidavit will probably reach the New York executive office through Sheriff Barry by Wednesday."

THEY PLAYED ARMY TACTICS.

**Piqua Man Is Dying From Gunshot
Wounds After Giving Com-
mand to Fire.**

Piqua, O., Dec. 26.—George Alexander, white, is in a dying condition as the result of having been shot during the night by James Searce, a colored hostler. The two were passing the time playing soldier, and after Alexander had given a number of commands, he ordered Searce to aim and fire. This command was executed and the shot gun, which was supposed to be empty, was discharged, the lead lodging in Alexander's face, tearing it to pieces and destroying the sight of both eyes. There is absolutely no chance for recovery. Searce is being held by the police.

LEITER MONEY GOING ABROAD.

**Youngest Daughter of Late Chicago
Millionaire Wedded to Nine-
teenth Earl of Suffolk.**

Washington, Dec. 26.—Miss Marguerite Hyde ("Daisy") Leiter, the youngest daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter and Mrs. Mary T. Carver Leiter of Chicago was married at noon today to Henry Molyneux Paget, the nineteenth earl of Suffolk and Berkshire. The ceremony occurred at the Leiter residence in this city, the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of St. Johns Episcopal church, officiating. Only a family party missed the service. The bride was escorted by her brother, Joseph E. Leiter and Hon. Lionel Quest attended the groom as best man. The couple will leave later for New York and expect to sail for England next Wednesday.

FRICK COKE COMPANY BUYS

**One Thousand Acres of Coking Coal
Land for One Million
Dollars.**

Greensburg, Pa., Dec. 26.—The purchase by the Frick Coke Co. of 1,000 acres of Connellsville coking coal land has just been confirmed. The Frick Coke Co. is a subsidiary company of the United States Steel Corporation and the property bought is said to be the last coal land held by private individuals in the Connellsville region. This property lies in north and south Union townships, near Greentown, Pa., and the price paid is said to be \$1,000,000. The deal includes 63 acres on the Klondike region and 100 ovens known as the Crossland plant.

HER FAMILY KNOW THE MAN.

**Syracuse Woman Believes Woman
Murdered Near Denver Is Her
Daughter.**

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 26.—Mrs. C. R. Kemper, of this city, believes that the girl found murdered on Culter Hill, near Colorado Springs, Colo., is her daughter, Mrs. Bessie Boston. She last heard of her daughter in October, when she was informed that she would leave Colorado Springs and go to Wilkesbarre, Pa., and reach Syracuse on Christmas. The description of the murdered woman fits Mrs. Boston, the dentist's being exact. The family declare that if the dead woman proves to be Mrs. Boston, they know the man involved.

DRUNKS

**The Only Holiday Troubles
to Bother the Police.**

**One Man Renews a Neighborhood
Feud With an Axe. Another
Frightens Family With Knife.**

The only prisoners disposed of in mayor's court today were a few vagrants and penitent drunks, some of whom drew the minimum fine of \$1 and costs while others were dismissed.

This afternoon, sergeant Bacome was called to 446 west McKibben street to arrest John Stewart who was renewing a neighborhood disagreement by knocking down a high board, line fence with an axe. Stewart was locked up on the charge of drunkenness, disorderly conduct and malicious destruction of property.

At 2:25 o'clock this afternoon the sergeant was called to North Pine street, to arrest a man named Powell who was reported to have driven his children into the street by threatening them with a knife.

BEAUTIFUL CHAPEL DESTROYED BY FIRE.

New York, Dec. 26.—The beautiful chapel at Sailor's Harbor, a home for indigent seamen at New Brighton, Staten Island, was gutted by fire early today. The loss was \$75,000. The chapel was a replica of St. Paul's, London and contained one of the finest and most expensive organs in the United States. The chapel was noted for the beauty of its stained glass windows.

CARRIES PASSENGERS AND NAVAL ATTACHES.

Yokohama, Dec. 26.—The steamer Manshu, bound for the neighborhood of Port Arthur left here today. She carries as passengers ten naval attaches, four peers, seventeen members of the house of representatives, one secretary of the diet, and a commander. There will be no press representatives on board during the voyage which is expected will occupy three weeks.

STEAMSHIP COLORADO DAMAGED BY FIRE.

New York, Dec. 26.—The steamship Colorado of the Mallory line, and part of the cargo, were damaged by fire and water today to the extent of from \$20,000 to \$25,000, according to estimates of the firemen. The Colorado arrived in port on Saturday from Brunswick, with a cargo of lumber, resin and cotton. The fire was confined to the cotton. It is thought to have originated from spontaneous combustion.

POSTMASTER HARRIS.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The president has appointed Wells Harris as postmaster at Baltimore, Md.

LIFE SAVERS WERE NEEDED.

**British Steamer Which Sailed Yes-
terday Went Ashore Off Fire
Island.**

New York, Dec. 26.—The British line steamer Drumelzier which sailed from New York yesterday for Havre, Dunkirk and Swansea, went ashore on a shoal off the point of Fire Island bar at 7 o'clock last night and had not been floated this forenoon. The crews of Fire Island and Oak Island life-saving stations went to the assistance of the stranded steamer as soon as her predicament was discovered about daylight today. It is presumed that in the thick snow storm of last night any signals which the stranded steamer may have displayed were not discovered by the patrol of the life-saving stations. When life savers reached the steamer shortly after day light today, they found that she was lying well outside of the breakers and as only a moderate sea was running, was lying easily without, pounding. The wind was fresh from the northeast and the weather cloudy. The shoal on which she stranded is half a mile directly west off the point of Fire Island.

The steamer appears to be a little lower at the bow than at the stern. Soon after the life-savers boarded the steamer she displayed her private signals from which her name was ascertained.

The Drumelzier arrived in New York from Baltimore, December 18th, and took on board a general cargo for Havre and Swansea. She is commanded by Capt. Nicholson, and carries a crew of about thirty men.

LAP ORDER THE CAUSE.

**Eight Persons Killed and Ten Seriously
Injured in a Collision,**

Passenger Trains in Crash.

**Fatal Head-on-Wreck on Clover Leaf in Which
Brakeman and Conductor Were Killed.
Monon Limited Running Fifty Miles
an Hour Leaves Track.**

Mount Carmel, Ill., Dec. 26.—Eight persons were killed and ten injured in a head-on collision between two passenger trains of the Southern Railroad near Mand's Station yesterday.

The dead are:

BOWEN, A. E., engineer, Princeton, Indiana.

DUFER, EDWARD, fireman, Princeton, Indiana.

HUTTE, CHARLES, fireman, Princeton, Ind.

HUTCHINSON, SILAS, Tennyson, Indiana.

HOGAN, H. D., mail clerk, Georgetown, Ill.

SCHMIDT, CHARLES, Centralia, Ill.

UNDERWOOD, J. O., section foreman, Dale, Ind.

The dangerously injured are:

Beatty, W. H., conductor, Louisville; Charleston, Eugene, Dale, Ind.; Hoskins, Albert, Tennyson, Ind.; Martin, Walter, mail clerk, Louisville; Minton, C. D., baggage master, New Albany, Ind.; McNeely, E. B., Princeton, Ind.; Underwood, Roy, Belleville, Ind.

The disaster was caused by a "lap order," the east-bound train having failed to receive an order to meet the west-bound train at Maud's. Both trains were filled with passengers. Four of the men killed were on the east-bound train, on which the smok-

ing car was telescoped by the baggage and express cars. The baggage mail, express and two passenger cars of the west-bound train were burned with a large quantity of express and mail material.

The most horrible feature of the disaster was the burning of the bodies of three of the victims, Hutte, Duffer and Bowen. Only the trunk of the latter was found, while all that remained of the other two were a few bones and ashes.

Clover Leaf Wreck.

Charleston, Ill., Dec. 26.—Two Clover Leaf freight trains collided head-on twenty miles west of here yesterday, killing two men and injuring a third.

The dead are:

HOBBLES, brakeman.

LEE, WALTER, conductor.

Monon Passengers Escape.

Hammond, Ind., Dec. 26.—The locomotive of the Louisville Limited on the Monon, jumped the track four miles south of here. Every coach in the train went into the ditch, but only two persons were hurt.

The injured are:

Porter, E. J., Lafayette, Ind.; Wilbur, express messenger, Louisville.

The train was running fifty miles an hour when it jumped the track, and the escape of the passengers is considered miraculous.

SHOOK CITY OF HALIFAX.

**Concussion Was Caused by Blowing
Up of Powder Plant Ten
Miles Away.**

Halifax, Dec. 26.—A terrific explosion shook the city of Halifax today, the buildings rocking as if affected by an earthquake. A report reached here from Waverly, ten miles away, that the concussion was caused by the blowing up of the plant of the Acadia Powder Company at that place.

A telephone message from Waverly later confirmed the report that the powder works had blown up. It was believed that several lives were lost. The explosion occurred in the dry

house of the plant, which contained 700 cases of pellet powder. A number of workmen were about the premises before the explosion took place.

A telephone message from Waverly one mile distance from the scene of the explosion said that the accident was confined to the dry house, the magazines not being affected.

In this city many windows were shattered by the force of the explosion. Many doors of stores and shops, locked for today, were blown open, while considerable damage was done in other ways by the shaking of buildings.

LECTURER DEAD.

London, Dec. 26.—Rev. Jos. McKinnon Bacon, lecturer, scientist, died yesterday at Colindale, Newbury, of pleurisy. He was born in 1846.

WHIP HIM IS THE CRY.

**President's Message May Result in
Return to Whipping Post**

For Justice to Wife Beaters.

**Ministers, Judges, Police Officials of National
Capital All think It a Wholesome Solution
to the Problem of How to Handle
Inhuman Brutes.**

Washington, Dec. 26.—In consequence of a single passage in President Roosevelt's annual message to Congress a movement has been started in the District of Columbia which may result in the establishment of the whipping post in the national capitol for wife beaters. In his message the President said:

"There are certain offenders, whose criminality takes the shape of brutality and cruelty toward the weak, who need a special type of punishment. The wife beater, for example, inadequately punished by imprisonment, for imprisonment may often mean nothing to him, while it may cause hunger and want to the wife and children who have been the victims of his brutality. Probably some form of corporal punishment would be the most adequate way of meeting this kind of crime."

Whip Held Proper Cure.

Interviews with clergymen, police officials, judges and others who come in touch with the criminal classes and understand the brutalizing influence of the man who beats his wife, show that there is a strong sentiment in favor of setting up the whipping post in the capitol of the nation. Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, bishop of Washington, said:

"I would treat the brute who beats his wife as though he were a bad boy—whip him. By whipping only, I believe, can this contemptible form of crime be reached effectively. It is a matter of grave concern, and the arguments raised against the present system of punishment that falls far more heavily upon the wives and families of the offenders than on the offenders themselves are true."

"I am in favor of the lash for wife beaters. Moreover, I would be in favor of carrying this form of punishment further, making it apply to other than the wife-beating class. I think it would be a good thing if the law provided that persons attempting assassination should be whipped, say, once a year, and I believe we should soon see a falling off in a class of crimes which have become far too common."

Solution Seen in Post.

The Rev. John M. Schick, pastor of the President's church, said:

"I believe the whipping post is a wholesome and easy solution of the

problem presented by the brute who so far forgets his obligation to defend and love his wife as to strike her in her weakness, as he never would dare to do if she were strong enough to defend herself."

"Under the conviction that laws are merely remedial and that only cowards are frightened from crime by enforcement of law, I believe that the establishment of the whipping post is perhaps the best means to frighten, through fear of personal suffering, the coward who would beat a wife."

The Rev. J. D. Stafford of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church said:

"I suppose human justice never can be perfect, and that consequently there scarcely ever will be a proportion between the different crimes and their punishments, but certainly there is need of change and reform in many directions, and for a crime so heinous as that of the brute who beats his defenseless wife and children no punishment could be too severe."

"Now, experience proves that the ordinary methods of punishment, in these cases are not sufficient to check them, and therefore some other method ought to be devised. The cry, doubtless, will be raised that it is a return to barbarism—the idea of corporal punishment—but that is not true. Sentiment in these matters should be put aside and justice considered. Sentiment for the criminal should be forgotten and the unspeakable sufferings of the defenseless woman should be remembered."

Police Chief Praises Plan.

"For the past seven years I have been favorable to the establishment of the whipping post for wife-beaters and thieves," said Major Richard Sylvester superintendent of police. "The State of Delaware is largely immune from professional criminals, due in great measure to the fact that the lash is an institution of the law there."

"In my opinion the application of the lash in one or two cases in the District of Columbia, and the holding of the apparatus in readiness for the future, would tend more to stay the cruel treatment of wives and children and prevent the snatching of pocket-books, assaults and robberies than almost anything that could be devised. Put up the whipping post, and it will act as a scarecrow."

WRIGHT CONFIRMS LOSS OF TROOPS.

**Uprising in Samar Hard to Quell Because of
Difficulty in Getting Sufficient Troops
Into the Remote Districts.**

WRIGHT CONFIRMS

Washington, Dec. 26.—Secretary Taft today received a cable message from Governor Wright at Manila in response to his inquiry in regard to the recent uprising of the Pulajanas at Dolores, Sams.

Governor Wright's message is as follows:

"Manila, Dec. 26, 1904.

"Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

"With reference to your telegram of 21st inst. I regret to say that General Corbin's report of attack on and loss of detachments of scouts at Oras and Dolores is correct. Pulajanas have of late left west and north sides of Samar and become active on east coast which is practically without harbor and very difficult of access under existing con-

ditions. Orders were given some time since to strengthen all detachments on the east coast but unfortunately this was delayed by wreck and loss of coast guard boat carrying a hundred or more constabulary. The men were saved but the delay in sending another coast guard boat to the rescue resulted in leaving these small detachments at Oras and Dolores isolated and the consequent loss. All coast stations have been heavily reinforced and we are still sending men by my direction. General Allen (chief of constabulary) left here (Manila) two weeks since to take personal charge of affairs in Samar. I am still further reinforcing him with constabulary and am consulting with General Corbin, who, if necessary, will aid us with troops.

(signed) Wright."

RUSSIAN CONSUL MAKES NO REPLY TO DEMAND.

Shanghai, Dec. 26.—The Russian consul has made no reply to the demand of the Telai for the surrender of the sailor belonging to the Russian cruiser Askold who, on Dec. 15th, murdered a Chinaman as the result of a

dispute over payment for the hire of a jinnicksha.

The sailor is still on board the cruiser, where he was sent by the consul, and where it is understood he will be tried by court martial. The Telai has appealed to the foreign board at Peking for further instructions.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH.

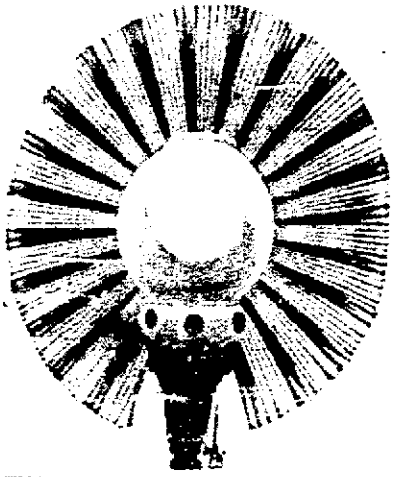
Christmas day was very fittingly observed at Calvary yesterday. In the morning the pastor preached a special Christmas sermon on the theme "The Christmas Message to the Church." A special ladies' quartette sang and all who were present said it was the most impressive Christmas service they ever attended. In the evening the Sunday school rendered a beautiful service entitled "The Pilgrims of the Cross." It was a splendid service and the house was crowded to the gallery. A good offering was lifted for the Orphan Home.

ULLAH ARRIVES.

Calcutta, Dec. 26.—Prince Inayat Ullah, son of the Ameer of Afghanistan, attended by a considerable suite, has arrived here. He will pay a vicerey Curzon a ceremonial visit, Dec. 27th.

WIFE OF MILLIONAIRE WILL REGAIN HEALTH.

London, Dec. 26.—Mrs. Frank L. Mackay, formerly of Chicago, now residing in England, who sustained a slight concussion of the brain, Dec. 19th as a result of an accident while fox hunting, continues to make good progress towards recovery.



Lindsay Lights

Will flood the home, office or store with a soft, warm and winter evening light. They give as much light as three ordinary incandescent gas lights on one-half the consumption.

Call at our office for free booklet, "Some Illustrated Suggestions."

FOR SALE BY
E. E. TUTTLE, W. HIGH ST.

JOHN M. BOOSE,

The Leading Real Estate and Loan Broker.

Homes and vacant lots for sale in all parts of the city. Rent collected and taxes managed. Money to loan at the lowest possible rate of interest. Notary public in office. Room 210 North Main St. Both Phones.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At 4 1/2% to 5% FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS, in sums of \$500 and upward on FARM LANDS or LIMA CITY PROPERTY. Privilege of paying \$100, or any multiple thereof, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

D. C. HENDERSON,
Rooms 209-210 Holland Bldg.

LUTZ'S

BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOMS
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
Hot, Cold, Shower and Vapor Baths.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.
Done to Order.
Northeast corner Public Square.

G. H. & D. LOW RATES

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

To all Points in Central
Passenger Association Territory.

Tickets on sale December
24th, 25th, 26th and 31st,
1901, also January 1st and
2nd 1902, good for return-
ing until January 4th, 1902.

FINEST TRAINS IN CENTRAL STATES.

Call on nearest G. H. & D. Agt.
for full information regarding
rates, time of trains, etc., or ad-
dress

D. G. EDWARDS, P. T. M.
Carew Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets

A Bary Medicine for Bury People.
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.
A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver
and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Itchy
Skin, Bad Breath, Stomach Bloating, Headache
and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in Tab-
let Form, 25 cents a box. Genuine made by
HOLLISTER'S DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.

GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLAW PEOPLE

Union Barber Shop,
TWO FIRST CLASS BARBERS
and
BEST BATH ROOM
in the city.
BANNEY & SHEPARD,
Metropolitan Barber Shop.

OIL MARKET.

Penna oil	.....\$1.53
Second sand oil	.....1.45
Tona oil	.....1.70
Corning oil	.....1.22
Cabel oil	.....1.20
New Castile oil	.....1.47
North Lima oil	.....1.04
South Lima oil	......93
Indiana oil	......99
Somerset oil	......96
Ragland oil	......89

Worst of All Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel
that every minute will be your last?
Such was the experience of Mrs. S.
H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three
years," she writes, "I endured insur-
mountable pain from indigestion, stomach
and bowel trouble. Death seemed
inevitable when doctors and all reme-
dies failed. At length I was induced
to try Electric Bitters, and the result
was miraculous. I improved at once
and now I'm completely recovered." For
liver, kidney, stomach and bowel
troubles, Electric Bitters is the only
medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed
by H. F. Vorkamp, druggist, corner
of Main and North streets.

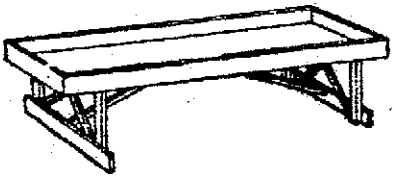
A kidney or bladder trouble can al-
ways be cured by using Foley's Kid-
ney Cure in time. Sold by H. F.
Vorkamp and Wm. Melville.

FARM AND GARDEN

FEEDING IN YARDS.

A Satisfactory Grain Trough When Feeding Cattle Out of Doors.

Feeding cattle out of doors in yards with sheds attached for shelter during severe weather is a practice growing in favor among cattle feeders. This winter for the first time in my experience I am giving the method a trial and so far am well pleased with results. The method is certainly one that sooner or later every farmer or cattle feeder must adopt on account of economy of both labor and money. In order to make outdoor feeding satisfactory racks and feed troughs properly constructed are absolutely necessary. While there are a few combinations of both racks and troughs, I do not think from what I have seen of them in



THE GRAIN TROUGH.

yards about the country they meet quite the requirements of both in feeding cattle in large numbers one is very apt to give hay or roughage while the cattle are eating their grain. If a combination rack and feed trough is being used this is unsatisfactory.

The diagram here shown illustrates the kind of trough I am using, and in every respect it gives entire satisfaction. In beginning the construction three one foot planks were spiked together with 2 by 4's, thus making the trough proper three feet wide and sixteen feet long. For legs 2 by 4's were used. The length of legs will depend somewhat upon the age of cattle being fed. Most of my cattle are two and a half feet from the ground. Across the foot of the legs 2 by 8's were spiked to hold the trough from tipping and securely braced. Around the top of the trough was spiked 2 by 6 scantling so that the grain could not be thrown out while the cattle were eating. A trough sixteen feet long will conveniently accommodate from twenty to twenty-four head of cattle.—L. C. Reynolds, Michigan, in Orange Judd Farmer.

UNTHINKABLE AGRICULTURE

Secretary Wilson's Annual Report Tells of Startling Values.

The corn crop of 1901 yields a farm value greater than ever before. The farmers could from the proceeds of this single crop pay the national debt, the interest thereon for a year and still have enough left to pay a considerable portion of the government's yearly expenses. The cotton crop, valued for lint and seed at \$600,000,000, comes second, while hay and wheat contend for the third place. Combined, these two crops will about equal in value the corn crop. Notwithstanding the wheat crop shows a lower production than any year since 1881, the farm value is the highest since 1881. Potatoes and barley reached their highest production in 1901. Save in 1902, the crop was never so large by 60,000,000 bushels. The present crop of rice promises a yield of 900,000,000 pounds, 300,000,000 more than ever before.

Horses and mules reach the highest point this year, with an aggregate value exceeding \$1,384,000,000. On the other hand, cattle, sheep and hogs all show a slight decline.

The steady advance in poultry leads to some astonishing figures. The farmers' hens now produce 1,000,000,000 dozens of eggs, and at the high average price of the year the hens during their busy season lay enough eggs in a single month to pay the year's interest on the national debt.

After a careful estimate of the value of the products of the farm during 1901, made within the census scope, it is safe to place the amount at \$4,900,000,000 after excluding the value of farm crops fed to live stock in order to avoid duplication of values. This is 9.65 per cent above the product of 1900 and \$1.28 per cent above that of the census year 1899.

Some comparisons are necessary to the realization of such an unthinkably large, aggregating nearly \$5,000,000,000. The farmers of this country have in two years produced wealth exceeding the output of all the gold mines of the entire world since Columbus discovered America. This year's product is over six times the amount of the capital stock of all national banks; it lacks but three-fourths of a billion dollars of the value of the manufactures of 1900, less the cost of materials used; it is three times the gross earnings from the operations of the railways and four times the value of all minerals produced in this country.—Annual Report of Secretary of Agriculture.

Cross Eyed Corn.

The stalk bears two handsome ears of corn, as perfect as one often sees. The eight rowed ear measures eight and three-quarter inches from tip to butt, the twelve rowed ear eleven inches. We have never known a case before where a stalk bore two ears, one eight rowed, the other twelve rowed. It is barely possible that a cross pollination back two or three generations may have made this particular stalk so cross eyed as to produce an eight rowed ear on one side and a twelve rowed ear on the other.—Country Gentleman.

One of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets after eating, even if you can eat but little, will digest the little you do eat, and cure indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, belching and weak heart. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, druggist.

QUALITY IN CROPS.

Studies of the Effect of Irrigation on Standard Grains and Roots.

In crop production is a time more attention is given to increasing the yield than to improving the quality of the product. In the majority of cases it is the maximum crop rather than the optimum quality which is sought in practice. With the adoption of more intensive systems of farming, more exacting demands of the markets and the growth of competition in agricultural production it is becoming more evident that both of these factors must be taken into account and that the most successful farmer will be the one producing the largest crops of the best quality. Recently the Utah experiment station has reported some interesting studies of the effect of irrigation on the composition and quality of crops. The experiments were made on shallow, gravelly bench land with wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and sugar beets.

The results with wheat show that the yield of grain and straw per acre increases as the amount of water increases, up to a certain limit. If more than thirty inches is applied, the yield both of grain and straw diminishes. The wheat grown with the least water contained the most gluten. Therefore the most desirable wheat for human use is that grown with little water.

In the case of oats there was a steady increase of grain and straw up to thirty inches. More than that caused a decrease. Increase in grain was obtained at the expense of the straw, which decreased correspondingly. In order to obtain the largest yields of grain, oats and all other grain crops should receive heavy irrigations at the time of heading out.

The yield of ear corn, and with one exception, of stover, increased with the increase of water. In this respect corn appears to be different from the other grain crops, wheat and oats. However, the increase per inch of water after twenty inches had been applied was very small indeed.

The yields of potatoes increased uniformly, with one exception, as the quantity of water was increased. With

WATER REQUIRED TO PRODUCE ONE POUND OF DRY MATTER IN DIFFERENT CROPS.	WATER REQUIRED TO PRODUCE ONE POUND OF DRY MATTER IN DIFFERENT CROPS.
WHEAT	1.00
OATS	1.00
CORN	1.00
POTATOES	1.00
SUGAR BEETS	1.00

WATER REQUIRED TO PRODUCE ONE POUND OF DRY MATTER IN DIFFERENT CROPS.

forty inches of water more than five times as many potatoes were produced as with nine inches. It is evident that the potato is a crop that demands much water for the production of maximum yields. The same amount of water (fifteen inches) when applied in six irrigations gave nearly two and a half times as many potatoes as when applied in two irrigations. Potatoes should therefore receive frequent small irrigations.

The production of marketable potatoes was largely increased by frequent small applications of water. Only a little more than one-half of the potatoes raised with two irrigations were marketable, while nearly nine-tenths of those raised with six irrigations were suitable for the market. Few heavy irrigations tend to produce small potatoes; frequent small irrigations tend to produce large potatoes. All the evidence tends to confirm the conclusion that large yields of marketable potatoes are obtained with frequent small irrigations, the total quantity of water applied being as large as possible.

With sugar beets not only does the moderate use of water (about twenty inches per season) give the largest yield of beets, but it produces also beets that are richer in sugar than either those grown with less or more water. The results of the analyses of the beets grown in the irrigation experiments show that an increase of 1 per cent of sugar was obtained by employing about twenty inches of water in irrigation. Such an increase would mean to a factory handling 25,000 tons of beets nearly 500,000 pounds of sugar, which is certainly an item worthy of consideration. From every point of view the moderate use of water in the irrigation of sugar beets appears desirable.

News and Notes.

The possibility of keeping injurious insects in check by the introduction of their natural insect enemies is a popular subject with fruit growers and farmers.

During the past year the bureau of animal industry distributed 1,000,000 doses of black leg vaccine, and over 10,000 persons reported highly satisfactory results. The number of animals that died after vaccination was reduced to .44 per cent of the number treated.

The lack of potash in a soil is often manifested by a yellowish brown discoloration of the leaves of the potato plant.

Corn stover can be used to excellent advantage as roughage for beef animals, and with a moderate amount of grain, it compares very well with hay, says a Virginia feeder.

Red Fife wheat, Banner oats and Heavy barley were grown after split or summer fallow, and wheat in some Canadian tests, and in each

No Appetite
Means loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a precursor of prostrating sickness. This is why it is serious. The best thing you can do is to take the great alternative and tonic **Hood's Sarsaparilla** Which has cured thousands.

case the highest yields were obtained where the crops followed split or summer fallow and the lowest where they followed wheat.

Recently we have been grinding the alfalfa, mixing it with ground corn and feeding it as a crop. Not only the small pigs and calves, but the old brood sows, have done much better than ever before on alfalfa meal and ground corn, says a Swiss grower.

WEDDED TO A VASE.

Singular Marriage Ceremony That Was Witnessed in China.

One of the most extraordinary of Chinese customs to western minds is the not infrequent practice of marrying celebrated widows to native vases. An American traveler witnessed such a ceremony, which was performed with great pomp. The widow was of high station. When the news of her husband's death reached her she was inconsolable and wished to enter the state of widowhood, but her father demurred. Somebody suggested that another husband might be forthcoming, and, as may readily be surmised, at this stage of the proceedings the woman was in despair. A wise teacher of the Confucian philosophy was consulted, and he recalled to mind the ancient ceremony of marriage to a flower vase. It was a rite of great antiquity, legend attributing its origin to an empress who ruled before the Christian era. It was decided that the woman might "marry the red vase." It was necessary, however, to procure the imperial sanction. This the great wealth of her father obtained, and on May 1 the wedding was solemnized.

In the procession the vase was carried under a silken canopy on a palanquin borne by youths of noble birth, while the bride followed in another palanquin guarded by twelve maidens and twelve matrons. A military guard and a civic escort made up the parade. After bridegroom, the vase is a specimen of great value and antiquity; indeed it is said to excel in delicacy of ornamentation anything of its kind in the Flowery Kingdom.

FOR THE BACHELOR.

Advice That May Help His Course of Love to Run Smooth.

Agree with the girl's father in politics and the mother in religion. If you have a rival, keep an eye on him. If he is a widower, keep two eyes on him.

Don't put too much sweet stuff on paper. If you do you will hear it all years when your wife has some special purpose in inflicting upon you the severest punishment known to a married man.

Go home at a reasonable hour in the evening. Don't wait until a girl has to throw her whole soul into a yarn that she can't cover with both hands. A little thing like that might cause a coolness at the very beginning of the game.

If, on the occasion of your first call, the girl upon whom you have set your young affections looks like an iceberg and acts like a cold wave, take your leave early and stay away. Woman in her heart of freeze is uncertain, coy and hard to please.

In cold weather finish saying good night in the house. Don't stretch it all the way to the gate and thus lay the foundation for future asthma, bronchitis, neuritis and chronic catarrh to help you to worry the girl after she has married. Don't let about your financial condition. It is very annoying to a bride who has pictured a life of ease in her ancestral halls to learn too late that you expect her to ask a baldheaded old parent who has been uniformly kind to her to take you both in out of the cold.—Chicago Journal.

Woman's Life in Japan.

Advocates of the physical equality of woman and men might find argument to support their theory among the Japanese. The girls and boys wrestle on equal terms, and the women are said to be as strong as the men—supple, "bounding with the vim of life and graceful in every line." The Japanese women seek abundance of air, drink pure water and go out in the sunshine the first thing in the morning. Consequently consumption is a rare disease. Instead of living in over-heated rooms they merely add extra clothing to what they wear already. Women always have some time for recreation. Even the poorest woman goes to the bath at night and later on meets her friends. But all go to rest early.

There has always been a lower percentage of divorces among men engaged in agricultural pursuits than in any other calling, not excepting the clergy. Soldiers, sailors and marines, in the other extreme, show the highest average of marriage infidelity. Next among the high averages come the hostlers, the actors, agricultural laborers, bartenders, servants and waiters, musicians and teachers of music, photographers, paper hangers, barbers, lumbermen, and so on, diminishing in ratio until the lowest average is reached, as before stated, among the farmers.—Baltimore American.

The Patient's Idea.

Dr. Price-Price (diplomatically)—I don't know whether I sent you a statement of what you owe me. Mr. Knox—Neither do I. Dr. Price-Price—Ah, you didn't get it then? I guess I didn't send you a statement. Mr. Knox—Oh, yes, but it looked more like a statement of what you think I possess.—Catholic Standard and Times.

The Bostonian's Incidental Remark. He—Will you marry me? She—No, thank you. He—I thought perhaps you wouldn't. How do you like that continued stare that is running now in the Atlantic?—Salem (Mass.) Journal.

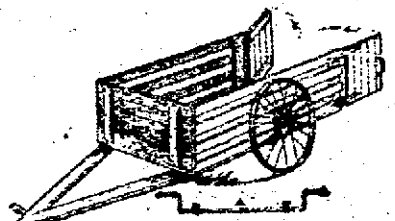
However things may seem, no evil thing is a success, and no good thing is a failure.—Longfellow.

FARM GARDEN

A STOCK CHARIOT.

A Homemade Arrangement, Handy For Loading and Moving Animals.

There is hardly a farm where any amount of stock is kept on which a stock cart similar to our illustration would not prove itself indispensable in course of time, says George W. Brown of Hancock county, O., in Ohio Farmer. Two discarded buggy axles worked over at a blacksmith forge form a drop axle for this cart. In the cut A shows the axle which should be left standard track width, places a foot in length being inserted near the hubs at each end, which forms the drop in the axle to lower the bed nearer the ground. A bed is made, as shown in the illustration, just the width to fit in to the axle and about five feet in length.



A HANDY STOCK CART.

and bolted to the axle near the middle of the bed. A cart handle is bolted upon the front, and the rear is fitted with two doors and a good strong latch.

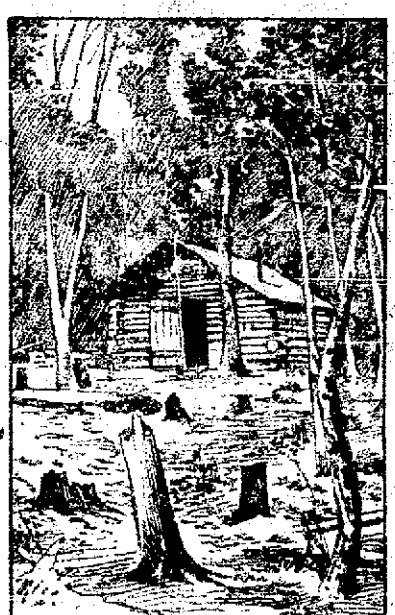
This cart can be readily backed up, when mounted upon wheels, to any pen, the rear end dropped to the ground, the doors closed behind, the cart attached to the rear of any other vehicle and the animal transported as many miles as desired with ease. By making the front and gate and cart handle detachable, this "rigging" can be wheeled up to the rear of a wagon and used for a chute in loading bags or sheep. These carts are very popular here and are very appropriately dubbed "stock chariots" by their owners.

The Cabbage Snake Harmless.

Entomological authorities as far as heard from seem to be unanimous in pronouncing the so called "cabbage snake" story a fake. It is true there is a harmless worm which is headless and, in the cabbage, lives only by absorption of the juice of the plant. It is thought to originate as a parasite on grasshoppers and other cold blooded insects. A bacteriologist states that it will not live in the human body, which is too warm for it. It cannot stand the absorption of the warm juice or gases of the body. This worm, however, has apparently been found in unusually large numbers in cabbage the past season and has been by no means beneficial to the prospects of those with whom krautmaking is generally a profitable industry.

Seeking Fresh Pioneer Territory.

The young man who wishes to grow up with the country may now go east rather than west. The illustration, reproduced by permission of the Boston and Maine Railroad company, shows



SETTLER'S HOME IN A MAINE FOREST.

how a pioneer home has been carved out of the original forests. The good farming land in northern Maine is believed to be fast increasing in market value.—American Cultivator.

Drawing Out the Manure.

In many places the manure is spread directly as drawn where wanted, and the method is found to work well on most soils and farms. There are a few locations where the practice would not be best, but the instances are comparatively few. Where the manure is disposed of in this way it saves much work in spring and allows of earlier seeding, which is often of much consequence.—American Cultivator.

Up to Date Young Farmers.

Eight thousand farmer boys of Illinois contributed to the grand corn display of their state at the world's fair, to which was awarded the highest of all honors, "the grand prize." There were 1,000 exhibits of ten ears each, and about 600 of the best little corn pyramids were fittingly finished off with the photograph of the youthful grower.

Canned Cheese.

A good feature of canned cheese is the curing, which obviates the constant care incident to the ordinary method, for after the cans are placed in the curing room they require no further attention other than to keep the temperature low and constant. Humidity, dryness, vermin or mold cannot affect it.

CAGTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Solely by
Charles H. Fletcher

For over a third of a century Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has sold more than any Blood Purifier or Stomach Tonic today. Is that true test? why not? Cures others rich and poor.

AN Imitation OF NATURE'S METHOD

of restoring waste of tissue and impoverishment of the blood and nervous force is seen when you take an alternative extract of herbs and roots, without the use of alcohol, like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This vegetable medicine coaxes the digestive functions and helps in the assimilation of food, or rather takes from the food just the nutrient the blood requires.

Along with its use one should take exercise in the outdoor air, get all one can of God's sunlight and air; a mild breathing exercise practiced each day. This "Medical Discovery" gives no false stimulation, because it does not contain alcohol or a narcotic. It helps digestion and the assimilation of such elements in the food as are required for the blood. Instead of a cold liver oil, against which the already sensitive stomach will declare open rebellion, this tonic has a pacifying action upon the sensitive stomach and gives to the blood the food elements the tissues require. It maintains one's nutrition by enabling him to eat, retain, digest and assimilate nutritious food. It overcomes gastric irritability and symptoms of indigestion, and in this way, fever, night-sweats, headaches, etc., are done away with.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and entirely eradicates the poisons that breed and feed disease. It thus cures scrofula, eczema, erysipelas, boils, pimples, and other eruptions that mar and scar the skin. Pure blood is essential to good health. The weak, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience is chiefly the effect of impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-

making glands, and it enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood.

No matter how powerful the intellect or the resources of intellectual power, it must be backed up by physical force. Every day the youth or man must manufacture a pint of rich, arterial blood, that is pure, stimulating to the brain, and that can rebuild the tissues that were destroyed in yesterday's work.

"I have been a sufferer from indigestion for some thirty years, at times," writes Mr. S. W. Mullenax, of Circleville, W. Va., "and have used medicine from several of our best physicians, which gave me only a little temporary relief. They said I could never be cured. Last winter I was stricken with the worst spell that I ever had. I suffered with such severe pains in the pit of my stomach that I could neither work nor sleep, and my weight went down from one hundred and ninety-five pounds to one hundred and sixty pounds in about two months' time. I then concluded that I would try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. By the time the first bottle was gone, I felt some relief from my severe suffering so continued until I had used four bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two boxes of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I am truly thankful for the great benefit which I have received from your medicine, and can cordially recommend it to others."

KNOW YOURSELF.
Read all about yourself, your system, the physiology of life, anatomy, hygiene, simple home cures, etc., in The Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book of 1000 pages. For cloth-bound copy send 50 cents in one-cent stamps, or for paper-covered or stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

SHAVING IS ANCIENT.

The Custom Was Probably Followed In Prehistoric Times.

It is not improbable that prehistoric man shaved, for curiously shaped shells and flint flakes have been discovered which have been supposed to be very ancient razors. In remote parts of China men have their chins scraped, without water or soap, by instruments very similar to those used by the men of the stone age would most likely find out at a very early stage that to leave hair upon their face was to give a useful handle to their enemies.

That, indeed, was the reason why Alexander the Great compelled his soldiers to shave, and his order is among the earliest definite instances of shaving upon record, although there can be no question that the practice existed long before his day.

The oldest Egyptian sculptures show some men clean shaven, and others partially so, with curled beards. It is recorded in Genesis that Joseph, when he went from prison to the presence of Pharaoh, about 1500 B. C., "shaved himself and changed his raiment."

Alexander's Palace.

The palace of Alexander the Great was an imposing structure in its time, and the wonder is that any vestige of it stands today. It was built in a manner much more substantial than that of today, though advocates of steel construction claim that the modern structure will defy time as long as any of those built by the ancients. Time alone will determine how much truth there is in this contention. On the Asiatic plain are the massive remnants of an ancient gateway fringed with weeds, and vaguely knowing who he was, the natives tell that this is all that is left of the palace of Alexander.

WINTER TERM.

At Lima Business College opens Jan. 2, 1902. Students assisted to positions; over 200 last year. 47-37

The Coquette.

There are scores of girls who are not their beautiful nor witty, but they are natural born coquettes, and as a consequence are perfection in the eyes of men's eyes. The beautiful girl generally has on her face being her fortune, but the coquette outwits the habit of saying pretty, flattering words, studying the trick of amusing half a dozen men at one and the same time, and of making each man think he is the one that is being especially favored.—San Francisco Call.

No Reminder.

"What's the matter?" inquired Asena. "What are you searching your pockets for?" "I did a knot in my handkerchief this morning," said the absent-minded man, "to remind me of something I was to get for my wife, and now I can't find the handkerchief."—Exchange.

A Barring Mistake.

Bilkins—I never knew Chelstone to acknowledge that he had made a mistake. Philias—I did once. Bilkins—How did it happen? Philias—He put the lighted end of his cigar in his mouth.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Old Ocean's Joke.

"There's another bunch of bristly fellows on that ship," remarked Father Neptune.

"Yes," replied the Atlantic ocean, "I'm being crossed in love pretty regularly these days."—Philadelphia Press.

Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

Few people realize when taking cough medicines other than Foley's Honey and Tar, that they are taking opiates which are constipating, besides being unsafe, particularly for children. Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates, is safe and sure, and will not constipate. Don't be misled by taking substitutes, some of them are dangerous. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp and Wm. Melville.

Do not Delay. Subscribe Now, and Get the Opening Chapters.

UNDER THE ROSE

WILL COMMENCE

DECEMBER 31st

WRITTEN BY
FREDERIC S.
ISHAM.

AUTHOR OF
THE
Strollers

IN

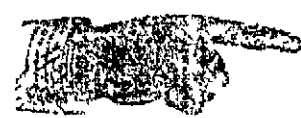
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UNDER THE ROSE.

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All business, news, letters or tele-
graph messages must be addressed,
THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT,
Lima, Ohio.

WEATHER.

Washington, Dec. 25.—For Ohio:
Rain in south, snow in north portion
tonight; Tuesday, rain turning to
snow and decidedly colder; brisk east
winds becoming northwesterly.

All roads led to home yesterday.

It was a giving-Christmas in real-
ity, and best of all the poor of the
city were remembered.

Tom Lawson is about the best ex-
ample of one man being the whole
show, that the oldest inhabitant can
recall.

"Pat" Sheedy, world famed as a sepa-
rator of people from their coin, says
Tom Lawson is telling the truth about
the wall street "gorillas", but that he
is ruining the gold-birch market.

George A. A. author, writer of
plays and humorist, is suffering the
penalty of greatness. With an income
of two thousand dollars a week, he had
to forego the pleasure of a Christmas
dinner, because he has dyspepsia.

His condition will doubtless form
the basis for a modern fable with a
moral.

The failure of the German-American
bank of Buffalo is a repetition of the
old story, and necessary result when
a financial institution makes a busi-
ness of floating any one man's big
scheme.

An examination of the concern's
books shows that one A. E. Appleyard,
who is at the head of the Appleyard
syndicate of electric railroads, many
of which are in Ohio, owed the insti-
tution \$644,869.00 when it closed. In-
vestigation will probably prove that
the bank's head officials were in with
promoter Appleyard on his deals.

Throughout the whole country
Christmas was a joyous day, except at
manufacturing points where labor
troubles have long existed. This was
especially true at Fall River, Mass.,
where the people had less cause for
joining in the festivities, than at any
time during the last fifty seven years.
Brotherly love and contentment were
not the lot of the cotton workers there,
and the day was only given a semblance
of its true meaning and intent by
the opening of many relief stations
throughout the city. The proverbial
turkey dinner was most wholly super-
seded by a meal of bread and water.

There is in this something for the
powers at Washington to take under
thoughtful consideration.

MARRIED

**In Lima, and Will Make Chi-
cago Their Home.**

Last night at the residence of Mr.
and Mrs. J. J. Kunzleman, of south
Elizabeth street, Miss Allie J. Kunzel-
man, of Olean, N. Y., was married to
Mr. Fred W. Acker, of Chicago. Rev.
T. L. Willis, officiating. The bride
was formerly a resident of Lima, prior
to her removal to Olean, and is a
niece of Mr. Kunzleman at whose
home they were married. They will
make their home in Chicago.

Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place,
remote from civilization, a family is
often driven to desperation in case
of accident, resulting in burns, cuts,
wounds, ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply
of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the
best on earth. 25c. at H. F. Vorkamp's
drug store, corner of Main and
North streets.

**FANCY UMBRELLAS \$1.00 UP, AT
MORRIS BROS.**

THREE MEMBERS OF OPPOSITION

**Arrested For Circulating Publica-
tions Against Present Govern-
ment of Columbia.**

Washington, Dec. 25.—Mr. Russell,
the American minister of Bogota, Co-
lombia, advised the state department
today of the arrest in Bogota of three
opposition members of the lower
house of the last congress for circu-
lating publications against the govern-
ment. The present government, Mr.
Russell adds, is inspiring confidence.

COSTLY HANDSHAKE.

(Washington Cor. Baltimore News.)
"A handshake once cost New Mex-
ico statehood," said Bernard S. Rodney,
Territorial Delegate, who is working
day and night to have the land of cant
admitted to the Union.

"It was in 1874, when the bill was
up giving statehood to New Mexico
and Colorado. Senator S. B. Elkins,
of West Virginia, was then Delegate
from New Mexico. He was younger
than at present and not so widely
known, and, naturally, he wanted
friends. Senator Burrows of Michigan,
then represented a Michigan district
in the House. One of those hated
force bills was up before Congress, and
Mr. Burrows had made a hot speech in
favor of it. Mr. Elkins was in the
cloakroom, and did not know what Mr.
Burrows had been talking about, but
he did know that the Michigan man
had been making a hot speech, for he
had heard the applause. When Mr.
Burrows had finished, Mr. Elkins
rushed out of the cloakroom and
meeting Mr. Burrows, warmly shook
both his hands.

"The Southern members had been
listening and were in no very happy
mood after the lashing that they had
received. They knew what Mr. Bur-
rows had said, and they saw Senator
Elkins extend his offensive congratula-
tions. Now it happened that Senator
Elkins needed just 14 Southern votes
to have his statehood bill called up,
and he had arranged for them. In
fact, they were going to call up an
amendment to the New Mexico measure
and let the Colorado measure wait. A South-
erner waded straight up to Mr. El-
kins. If these are your sentiments, Mr.
Elkins, your territory can remain out
of the Union until it rots before it will
come in with our votes," said the last
Representative. Sixteen others from
the South who had been formerly wel-
comed seconded the declaration of their
colleagues. And they kept their word."

Mr. Rodney says that New Mexico
has been knocking at the door of Con-
gress for statehood since 1850. It
made an effort when California was
admitted, but it failed. Later a claim of Texas
to a portion of the territory prevented
New Mexico from landing. The United
States bought off Texas for \$10,000,000
but it prevented New Mexico from get-
ting into the Union.

According to Mr. Rodney, Senator
Beveridge will call up the statehood
measure after the holidays. It will be
made unfinished business in the Sen-
ate, and will be pushed through. The
one thing Mr. Rodney fears is filibuster-
ing against the bill, which would pre-
vent a vote this session. "If we have
a vote the states will be admitted,"
said Mr. Rodney.

An Emergency Medicine.

For sprains, bruises, burns, scalds,
and similar injuries, there is nothing
so good as Chamberlain's Pain Balm.
It soothes the wound and not only
gives instant relief from pain, but
cures the parts to heal in about one
third the time required by the usual
treatment. Sold by all druggists.

HUMPHREYS'

Specific cure by acting directly on the
stomach without disturbing the rest of
the system.

- No. 1 For Fevers.
- No. 2 " Worms.
- No. 3 " Teething.
- No. 4 " Diarrhea.
- No. 5 " Coughs.
- No. 6 " Neuralgia.
- No. 7 " Headaches.
- No. 8 " Dyspepsia.
- No. 9 " Suppressed Periods.
- No. 10 " Whites.
- No. 11 " Croup.
- No. 12 " The Skin.
- No. 13 " Rheumatism.
- No. 14 " Malaria.
- No. 15 " Catarrh.
- No. 16 " Whooping Cough.
- No. 17 " The Kidneys.
- No. 18 " The Bladder.
- No. 19 " In Gripe.

In small bottles of pellets that fit the
pocket. At Druggists or mailed, 25c. each.
Humphrey's Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets,
New York.

**DO YOU
COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM**
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza,
Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma.
A certain cure for Croup in its first stages.
A sure relief for Asthma and Hay Fever.
You will see the excellent effect after taking the
first dose. Sold by druggists everywhere. Large
bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

HOPSTETTER'S



STOMACH BITTERS

Indigestion,
Biliousness or
Constipation.
It always cures.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT IS PUBLISHED
EVERY DAY OF THE YEAR EXCEPT SUNDAY. WE NEVER
MISS NOR POSTPONE. THROUGH OUR MEMBERSHIP IN
THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WE ARE KEPT IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH
THE HAPPENINGS IN THE ENTIRE OUTER WORLD EVERY MINUTE
OF EVERY DAY, AND READERS OF THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT
ARE GIVEN THIS INFORMATION EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. J. A. Colvin, of Topeka, Kan.,
is visiting his mother.

The Misses Myrtle and Bessie Stum-
baugh, of this city, left over the L. E.
W. this morning to attend a house
party given by Roy Barr, of Tiffin, O.

W. F. Binder and family spent yes-
terday at Bluffton.

Mr. Benton McGee, of Peoria, Ill.,
is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. E.
M. Maxwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Railing and fam-
ily, and Tom Railing, of Decatur, Ind.,
and Claude Railing, of Niles, Mich.,
are spending the holidays with their
sister, Mrs. O. E. Bennett, of east
high street.

George Miller, of Dayton, is visit-
ing relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stillson, of east
North street are visiting friends in
Bluffton, Ind.

Mrs. Chas. A. Black and son, James,
of Hamilton, Ohio, are the guests of
her sister, Mrs. H. V. Chase, of south
Baxter street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Finn, of north
Elizabeth street, entertained over
Christmas, Mrs. Finn's mother, Mrs.
Margaret Durbin, of Akron, her brother,
W. H. Durbin, and family, of For-
ster, Ohio, and Chas. H. Durbin and
wife, of Chikashaw, I. T.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Colt will spend
the winter at Tampa, Florida, having
left for that sunny clime today.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoover and Mrs.
Walter Scott went to Montpelier, Ind.,
to spend the week, the former with
relatives and the latter with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Lynch, went to
Troy this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Christy, of west
high street, are entertaining his par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Christy, of
Mansfield.

T. P. Keville and daughter, Mrs.
Joseph Cunningham, John Cunnin-
gham and son Anthony, have returned
from Middletown, where they attend
at the funeral of Mrs. Sweeney, moth-
er of C. H. & D. trainmaster T. M.
Sweeney.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Harting, of Perrys-
burg, O., are being entertained by
their son, S. Harting and wife, of
west Wayne street.

HOME-SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

West, Northwest and Southwest via
Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via
Pennsylvania Lines to points west
of home and southwest, account of
Home-seekers' Excursions, during De-
cember, January, February, March
and April. For full particulars re-
garding fares, routes, etc., call on lo-
cal ticket agent of these lines.

51-dec-31-d&w

Brings bright, shining, merry eyes,
rich, red blood, good health. That's
what Hellinger's Rocky Mountain Tea
will do. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. H.
F. Vorkamp.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup
seems especially adapted to the needs
of the children. Pleasant to take,
soothing in its influence; it is the
remedy of all remedies for every form
of throat and lung disease.

**Holiday Excursions via Pennsylvania
Lines.**

December 24th, 25th, 26th and 31st
January 1st and 2nd, are the dates on
which excursion tickets may be ob-
tained at Pennsylvania Lines ticket
offices for Christmas and New Year
holiday trips. For full particulars
call on local ticket agent of Pennsyl-
vania lines.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

On account of the holidays, the
Eric R. R. will sell excursion tickets
at very low rates. Tickets on sale
Dec. 24, 25, 26 and 31st, January 1st
and 2nd. Return limit January 4th,
1905. For full particulars, apply to
Eric agents, or O. L. Enos, T. P. A.,
Marion, Ohio. d&w-dec-27

For wood of any kind, call Central
Coal Co. Both phones. 89-17

Hopstetter's
Illustrated Ad-
vertisement for
is now at your
store. It con-
tains much in-
formation re-
garding the
dyspepsia,
indigestion,
biliousness or
constipation.
It always cures.



Missouri Republican—You'll find out that I have a regular tapeworm appetite for that kind of pie.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

How heavy an empty gun is.

Things never go right. Don't ex-
pect it.

Some people ask for Christmas
presents.

The loneliest sight on earth is a
deserted depot.

The other people get the more com-
fort they find in this soup.

Be surprised at everything Christ-
mas; that is part of the game.

A letter is all right in its way,
but a telegram is the real thing.

We'd like to bet that Tom Kelly
makes Ed. Hoch keep Lent next year.

Unless an actor is pretty good, he
is ridiculous, particularly in heroic
parts.

The average mistake will give you
less trouble if you come right out and
admit it.

Church White and Bill Bowen tell
good stories, but they don't like to lis-
ten to them.

"I have sense enough to quit
smoking, but I haven't nerve enough."
—Drake Watson.

After the average man reaches 40
he gives up hoping for an easy time
and gets down to work.

It is never any good for a girl to
tell her troubles to a man, unless he is
her father or a policeman.

A man was fussing with his wife
"You make me say 'Please' just
like the children," he said.

We regret to say that two Atchison
girls are saying: "He's mine," "He's
mine," about the same man.

If, after eating sausage, you can
heigh up a taste of it all the follow-
ing day, quit eating sausage.

What has become of the old fash-
ioned "laughing look" a lass was
supposed to give her swain?

An Atchison man is so head-pecked
that instead of saying grace before
every meal, he thanks his wife.

Good luck and merit always travel
together in one term, and bad luck
and worthlessness always in another.

Some people waste a lot of the
present in thinking what they could
do if they could live their lives over.

Over in Missouri there is a stream
known as Fishing creek. Every
spring we long to go there and try it.

"The last two snows," said a Mis-
souri farmer today, "caused the
wheat to make another appearance."

Nothing seems to die harder than
the superstition that a woman can
make candy cheaper than she can buy it.

We can't say we are sorry for
those in Port Arthur: no Christmas
shopping, no sending off by express,
etc.

It is easy to fool a girl about Santa
Claus, and this gullibility in regard
to the men is never entirely outgrown.

Men are getting wiser, and in the
future you will not see so many of
them carrying Macs and Elythes and
Alvies.

When mother goes to visit her
daughter, she takes no party dresses,
but you bet she takes her kitchen
aprons.

We would like to get well enough
acquainted with some woman who
has buried two husbands, to ask her
lots of things.

We never expect to see the day
when we will be so hard up for en-
tertainment that we will read one of
the Bowser tales.

What has become of the old-fash-

ioned man who used to say: "What's
the use of keeping a dog, and doing
your own barking?"

When a girl really "resigns" a po-
sition down town it means only one
thing: she is getting ready to stand
under a wedding bell.

Some days we think we work pre-
tently hard, but at night, when we look
over the paper, we wonder what we
have been busy about.

We don't want to offend the toy
dealers, but broken lances, engines,
wagons, etc., make mighty costly fuel
the day after Christmas.

It looks badly enough to see a town
girl with painted cheeks, but a coun-
try girl with artificial roses blooming
on her cheeks is the limit.

When an eastern paper exploits a
"society woman" who is earning her
own living," it is enough to make
westerners stop taking the paper.

It is a mistake to think that only
of the unmarried can it be said that
they have been "disappointed in love."

A man who has been around a good
deal, has noticed that when he visits
a boom town, and finds the gamblers
playing white chips, the boom has de-
parted.

Some people, when they meet a re-
porter, and don't know anything, hate
to admit it. We always feel like
thanking them for their consideration.

All druggists guarantee every bot-
tle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
and will refund the money to any-
one who is not satisfied after using
two-thirds of the contents. This is
the best remedy in the world for
croup, coughs, colds, croup and
whooping cough and is pleasant and
safe to take. It prevents any ten-
dency of a cold to result in pneu-
monia.

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS.

The Lake Erie and Western railroad
company will sell for Christmas and
New Year holidays, excursion tickets
on its own and connecting lines at the
very low rate of one and one-third
fare for the round trip. Tickets will
be sold on the 24th, 25th, 26th and
31st, 1904, and January 1st and 2nd,
1905, limited going to date of sale, and
good returning up to and including
January 4th, 1905. For further infor-
mation as to rates, routes, etc., call on
agent L. E. & W. R. R., or address H.
F. Vorkamp, T. P. A.

XMAS AND NEW YEARS HOL- IDAY RATES VIA DETROIT SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Detroit Southern agents will sell ex-
cursion tickets to all points within a
distance of 150 miles of selling station
at fare and one-third round trip. Tic-
kets on sale December 24, 25, 26 and
31, also January 1 and 2. Final return
limit January 4, 1905.

For full particulars see Detroit
Southern agents or address
F. G. GOWING,
Act'g, G. P. A.
Detroit, Mich.

Report from the Reform School.
J. G. Gluck, superintendent, Prun-
town, W. Va., writes: "After trying
all other advertised cough medicines,
we have decided to use Foley's Honey
and Tar exclusively in the West Vir-
ginia Reform school. I find it the
most effective, and absolutely harm-
less." Sold by H. F. Vorkamp and
Wm. Melville.

When you want a pleasant laxative
take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver
Tablets. For sale by all druggists.

THE STAGE.

A new melodrama, given its first
presentation in Lima at the Faurot
opera house this afternoon and eve-
ning is called "Escaped From the Har-
em," and relates the adventures of
two young women, American girls
who are kidnapped and sold to the
Prince Imperial of Siam. He keeps
them in captivity as members of his
seraglio until they are rescued by
dozens of the American navy. There
are many spectacular features in the
play, particularly the scene in the
Harem of Prince Agara and a scene
in the courtyard of the harem. Two
of the most thrilling of the episodes
are the rescue of one of the girls from
the cave of the elephants, and the
other the battle between Uncle Sam's
bluejackets and the black slaves of
the foreign prince. There are four
acts and six scenes. The role of the
hero, Charles Burton, is admirably
presented by him, and that of the
wicked prince by Clarence Heritage.
The heroine Mable Page, is played in
a most artistic way. Other lead-
ing parts are played by Willard Bowman
J. A. Nunn, George R. Walters, Wm.
R. Cavanaugh, Earl Lee, Fred Wilson
and Will Jordan. Much pretty scenery
is used.

At the Faurot opera house, tomo-
row evening, the attraction will be A.
H. Woods' big sensational melodrama
"Rachael Goldstein" or "The Strug-
gles of a Poor Girl in New York," with
a strong cast of players, headed by
that clever little artist, Miss Louise
Beaton, who will enact the part of
"Rachael." The scenery and mechan-
ical effects are elaborate, and include
the steership deck of the great At-
lantic steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der
Gross, Long Acre Square at night,
the Hoffman House with the famous
Flatiron building in the distance, Hes-
ter street on a busy day, Rachael's new
home on Riverside drive.

In the new "Eight Bells" which will
be at the Faurot opera house next
Wednesday night, a wonderful white
horse formed by two men is a feature
of the first act and his antics and deep
interest manifested in matters pro-
gressing on the stage are very funny
to see. The trick coach is a vehicle
for some merry moments with a trio
of strange acting passengers. A
tumbling turn and a funny fire scene
for a finish are among the star acts.
Numerous specialties are introduced
by the Byrne brothers, and a revol-
ving ship which imprisons the broth-
ers in their rooms like squirrels in a
tread wheel evokes thunders of ap-
plause.

At this season of coughs and colds
it is well to know that Foley's Honey
and Tar is the greatest throat and
lung remedy. It cures quickly and
prevents serious results from a cold.
Sold by H. F. Vorkamp and Wm.
Melville.

A Timely Topic.

At this season of coughs and colds
it is well to know that Foley's Honey
and Tar is the greatest throat and
lung remedy. It cures quickly and
prevents serious results from a cold.
Sold by H. F. Vorkamp and Wm.
Melville.

"Itching hemorrhoids, were the
plague of my life. Was almost with-
Doan's Ointment cured me quickly
and permanently, after doctors had
failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley street,
Saugerties, N. Y.

Pineles is the name of a new dis-
covery put up in a new way. A cer-
tain cure for all kidney, blood and
bladder diseases, and every form of
rheumatism. Pineles relieves back-
ache and kidney pains permanently.
If you need a remedy let us show
you the wonderful Pineles. Sold by
H. F. Vorkamp, druggist.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Bur-
dock Blood Bitters is the natural, new
or failing remedy for a lazy liver.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity
is constantly coming in, declaring Dr.
King's New Discovery for Consump-
tion, Coughs and Colds to be un-
equalled. A recent expression from
P. J. McFarland, of Bentonville, Va.,
comes as example. He writes: "I
had bronchitis for three years and
doctored all the time without being
benefited. Then I began taking Dr.
King's New Discovery, and in a few
months 'shilly cured me.' Equally
effective in curing all lung and throat
troubles, consumption, pneumonia and
croup. Guaranteed by H. F. Vorkamp,
druggist, corner of Main and North
streets. Trial bottles free, regular
sizes 50c. and \$1.00

XMAS

As It Was Spent
by People

In South Lima

Two Weddings to Re-
cord Today.M. A. Hamilton Spent the
Day in Bed With a
Broken Leg.While Joy Was the Lot of Most Peo-
ple, Yet Sorrow and Pain Came
to a Few of the
Homes.

Saturday evening about 7:30, a quiet wedding occurred at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Orrie Workman, on south Elizabeth street, Rev. T. L. Whitely, pastor of Grace church, pronouncing the fond lovers man and wife.

The contracting parties were W. G. Castle, an L. E. & W. brakeman, and Miss Bessie Workman.

This wedding has a sad feature, owing to the serious illness of the bride, who has not recovered from the shock caused by the sudden death of her father, Hamilton Workman, one week ago Saturday.

The wedding had been arranged for Christmas eve, and although sickness and death had invaded the home, the principals to the event which was to blend their lives into one, thought best not to postpone the ceremony, so the affair was made a quiet one.

Mr. and Mrs. Castle will make their home with the bride's mother.

Greeted Their Parents.
Yesterday was a day of mirth and feasting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Walters, of south Jackson street, and a most tempting dinner was spread for the parents of the hostesses, and their children and their families.

Those present were: Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Plummer, of near West Newton; Mr. and Mrs. James Plummer and daughters Beryl and Gladys; and sons Roy and Charles; Mr. and Mrs. George Himes, daughter Orpha, and sons Harold and Donald; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Knowles and daughter Hazel; Mr. and Mrs. Frank DeVoe and son Harry; Helen and Harry Walters and Carl Sanders.

The daughters presented Mr. Plummer with a fine gold watch, and other valuable gifts were bestowed upon father and mother.

Unfortunate Injured.
While Christmas had its pleasant features at the M. A. Hamilton home, 412 east Second street, it also had its dark side, as Mr. Hamilton was compelled to spend the day in bed, suffering with a broken leg.

Last Thursday, while assisting in loading a car with logs at the Eagle Stave factory, to be shipped to Fostoria, a piece of timber slipped from the skid and fell on Mr. H.'s right leg, breaking it about midway between the knee and ankle.

Mr. Hamilton has been rather unfortunate during the past six years, having lost the fingers and thumb of his left hand in a saw six years ago, and this is the second time his leg has been broken. He has worked in stave mills for 31 years, 24 years for one man, Mr. George Marsh, the Van Wert capitalist. Fortunately he carries an accident insurance policy and is a member of the Maccabees.

Feasted Away From Home.
Mr. T. J. Black, of south Main street, who recently moved here from Ada, claims to have eaten his first Christmas dinner outside of his own home in 33 years, yesterday. He and family took dinner at the home of his son, Ross Black, at 305 Second street.

Sad News at the Bice Home.
Yesterday about noon, as members of the Wm. Bice family, on west Kibby street, were preparing for their Christmas dinner, a message came, announcing that Mrs. Bice's mother, Mrs. Henry Brinfield, was dying at her home near Sodom, between Kosuth and Buckland. The mother is past 73 years old.

This is the second Christmas that sorrow has visited the Bice home, as last year Mr. B.'s mother lay in the slumber of death.

Another Wedding.
Yesterday, Miss Minnie Obenour, of south Metcalf street, became the bride of Harry G. McDonald, a cigarmaker. Thus south Lima loses another charming lass to a north and young man.

Here and There.
Little Lonnie Hall, daughter of Mrs. Mary Hall, of Second street, is a victim of typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Harley Mack, of east Kibby street, spent Christmas with Spencerville relatives.

Nearly a dozen south side people have reported a shortage of chickens

through thievery during the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dalton, of Holmes avenue, are proud parents of a new boy baby.

Van Wert relatives are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Williams, of south Union street.

George Durnbaugh, of Cleveland, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Durnbaugh, of south Main street, yesterday.

Mrs. Margaret Waters and C. Waters, of Newcastle, Ind., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Sloniker, of west Kibby street.

Mr. and Mrs. John Boyseil, of west Kibby street, are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Harry Weber, and husband of Urbana, Ill.

Miss Mary O'Connell, of south Main street, has gone to Dayton for a two weeks' visit with her cousin, Miss Pearl Silvey.

Miss Cleo Bayman, of Spencerville, Mrs. S. H. Reed and daughter Eva, and Miss Fannie Baber, of Toledo, are visiting the Clippinger and Calvert families on west Kibby street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hilford, of south Union street, are visiting relatives in Belle Center.

John Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sander and Ray Shider, spent Christmas with Mrs. A. S. Dempster, at Bluffton.

Seriously ill from a complication of ailments is Mrs. D. L. Gillespie, of west Kibby street.

The Adam Nelswander family, of Broadway, entertained the Charles Gallant family, of Broadway, yesterday.

R. W. Hynes, wife and daughters, Opal and Marie, spent Christmas with his brother, at Toledo.

Mrs. Wm. Seiford, of east Vine street, has been seriously ill the past few days with stomach trouble.

John Wolfe, of south Pine street, yesterday entertained his army chum, Charles Swanson, of Rankin, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. DeTurk, of Beaverdam, were guests, yesterday, at the Joseph DeVoe home on Greenlawn avenue.

Mrs. Mary Kissel, of Second street, was taken suddenly and seriously ill yesterday morning.

Alger relatives were visited yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ricketts, of south West street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allen, of west Kibby street, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Allen, of south Pine, spent Sunday with the Cliff Roberts family, at Hamilton, O.

Mrs. Lydia Bowersock, of Wapakoneta, is a guest of her son, Thomas Bowersock, and family, of Reeco avenue.

Sidney relatives were visited yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Kraft, Sr., of east Kibby street.

W. F. Sanders, of Third street, is visiting Thomas Downs and family, at Lake View, during the holidays.

Clarence Tissot, clerk at the James Kelley grocery, corner, St. Johns avenue and Vine street, is spending the holidays with relatives at Mowestown, his former home.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Cotner, of Second street, visited Mrs. Emma Shively at Spencerville, yesterday.

Columbus Grove friends were visited yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Dekin, of west Kibby street.

Mrs. Frank Shultz and Mrs. S. M. Shultz, of Huntington, Ind., are guests of the C. M. Tharp family, on Second street.

Bluffton friends yesterday entertained Mrs. N. Steiner and Mr. and Mrs. Noah Steiner, of west Kibby street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Baker, of south Main street, visited his parents at Springfield, O., yesterday.

Peter Flynn and family, of Napoleon, O., are guests of south side relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Fess, of south Main street, are spending the holidays with her parents at Weston, O.

Charles Reilley, of Chicago, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Reilley, and family, of south Main street.

The J. C. Reiff family, of St. Johns avenue, are spending the week with Celina relatives.

"After having spent Christmas with Harry Huffman and family, of Sidney, L. H. Shuler and wife, of Holmes avenue, have returned.

Last evening, Rev. Geo. Sims baptised thirteen candidates at the south side Church of Christ.

NOTICE.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens Loan and Building Co., of Lima, O., will be held at their office on Friday, Jan. 20, 1905, at 7 p. m., for the election of directors and auditors and such other business as may come before them.

L. A. FELTZ, Secy.
Lima, Ohio, Dec. 20, 1904.

A Certain Cure for Croup.
When a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been known to fail, viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mr. M. F. Compton, of Market, Texas, says of it: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in several cases of croup with my children, and can truthfully say it always gives prompt relief." For sale by all druggists.

Fine soloists, magnificent orchestra and grand choruses will afford you entertainment of the highest character, at the Congregational church tonight.

That Throbbing Headache.
Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist, corner of Main and North streets.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Ohio Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held at the office of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Co., in Lima, Ohio, on Monday, January 9, 1905.

The transfer books will be closed Dec. 19th, 1904, at 3 o'clock p. m., and will be reopened January 10, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

52-mon-to-wks

52-mon-to-wks

CASH

Bonus of Twenty-
five Thousand

Wins the Prize.

D. S. Shops Will Go to
Jackson, O.Lima's Opportunity to Se-
cure the Improvement
Has Vanished.Jackson Citizens Captured Shops
While Lima Was Laying Her
Ropes for the Proposed
New Hospital.

It is announced from a reliable source that the proposed new shops of the Detroit Southern railroad are to be located at Jackson, O. This decision is said to have been reached by President Hunt the latter part of last week, after the citizens of Jackson had come forward with an offer of a cash bonus in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars. If President Hunt's decision is final, Lima's opportunity to secure the shops has passed.

If this city has lost the improvement, however, it is not without an effort having been made. Secretary W. F. Numan, of the Lima Board of Trade, and General Manager J. A. Bendare, of the electric Light and Light Co., both worked earnestly to find some means by which Lima could make a cash bonus bid for the shops, but the board of trade was handicapped by a lack of funds and any effort that required the co-operation or assistance of the public at large was handicapped by the all-absorbing determination to secure for Lima the location of the proposed new state hospital for the insane.

A Parched Tongue.
The rain of Friday and Friday night which ended in a snow and sleet was not sufficient to relieve the drought prevailing in many localities and especially along the railroad lines. The drought, which has been the most general for years and of a period seldom equaled has brought not only inconvenience but privation and suffering. Many farmers in this section of Ohio have been compelled to haul water for miles for domestic purposes and live stock.

The C. H. & D. Pere Marquette combination will, within a month, be using the Detroit Southern tracks into Detroit instead of the Wabash.

That will be one of the results of the recent purchase. The P. M. crosses the tracks of the Southern at Carlton, and the route will decrease the distance from Toledo to Detroit by two miles.

Holiday Rates Closed.
Railroad rates for the holidays closed today, and regular fares will prevail until Saturday, when another change will be offered those who have relatives or friends they wish to visit for a few days. All tickets sold during this season are good returning January 4. The extension of time this year has caused a large increase in traffic, and the sale extended over a wider period, thus having a tendency of keeping the crowds on a single train down to the minimum. There was a rush Saturday morning, but extra coaches had been provided for the emergency.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY OF THE YEAR EXCEPT SUNDAY. WE NEVER MISS NOR POSTPONE.

THROUGH OUR MEMBERSHIP IN THE ASSOCIATED PRESS WE ARE KEPT IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH THE HAPPENINGS IN THE ENTIRE OUTER WORLD EVERY MINUTE OF EVERY DAY, AND READERS OF THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT ARE GIVEN THIS INFORMATION EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Attend the Messiah concert tonight at the Congregational church.

That Throbbing Headache.
Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist, corner of Main and North streets.

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KING MACRAE.

In the kilt and plaid and playing a pibroch of triumph on his pipes, John Farquharson Macrae, formerly of Scotland, but now of Tierra del Fuego, strode the gangway of the Orub at Liverpool yesterday, bound once more for South America. During 22 years, spent for the most part among the hostile natives of the Land's End of the Western Continent, John Farquharson Macrae clung to his pipes as he clung to his Scottish accent. When he had no human companion to converse with, his pibroch resounded over the waters of the Magellan Strait.

As a youth he left his native heath for Argentina and reared cattle. After a few years he found himself in possession of over 500 horses and a couple of thousand sheep.

These animals he tracked over 2,000 miles, with the aid of a compass and chart, to Southern Patagonia. He watered and fed his flocks and herds by the way with only five men to assist him, but at the end of a year of hunger and thirst and fatigue he found himself over 80,000 acres in extent.

After leasing this land for 10 years he sought fresh territory and trekked over into Tierra del Fuego.

He was the first Briton to penetrate into the country, and the natives resented the intrusion. The tall Aonas and the stout Yaghans came in boards, attacked his little castle and lay in wait for him with arrows.

An intrepid rider and an unerring shot however, he would ride away concealed by the horse's body and shooting with deadly effect. For several years he carried his life in his hands, but at last the savages began to regard him with such respect and fear that they christened him "Somo," the native equivalent for "the devil."

For some years past the Scottish pioneer has been undisputed monarch of Tierra del Fuego, where he has amassed a fortune. It is with the bagpipes that he rules.

CHALLENGE
Issued to the Winner of the Contest.

Mr. Temple, of Springfield, Would Like to Meet His Match at Checkers.

The checker contest at the Y. M. C. A. tonight between local and visiting talent will be an attraction that few lovers of the game, whether expert or novice will care to miss. F. A. Burkhardt, who is one of Lima's enthusiasts has received a number of letters of inquiry, and expects to see quite themselves at the tables.

A letter was received from A. J. Temple, of Springfield, one of the recognized experts, who expresses regret at not being able to attend, but openly challenges the winner of tonight's series. Mr. Temple recently defeated three adversaries in a single game, playing all boards at one time while blind folded. If there's anyone in Lima who cares to go against a combination of that kind he need not keep under cover.

The contest tonight is open to the public and as there is considerable rivalry in this section of the state the result will prove interesting.

OFFICERS
Of Co. C, Attend the Findlay Dedication.

The new armory at Findlay is to be dedicated today and the event stands at the head of Christmas social affairs in the Gas City. It was an all-day occasion that Lima boys were invited to the festivities closing with a banquet and military ball this evening. Capt. Gale and Lieutenants Harley and McPeak are in attendance, and several others expressed their invitation of going over this afternoon.

NORTHERN OHIO RAILWAY CO.
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Ohio Railway Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held at the office of the Lake Erie and Western Railroad Co., in Lima, Ohio, on Monday, January 9, 1905.

The transfer books will be closed Dec. 19th, 1904, at 3 o'clock p. m., and will be reopened January 10, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

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CASE

In Which State Is
Acting

For the Good

Of Those Entitled to
Protection.David Fensler Charged With
Blackmail Appeared for
Trial TodayAnd He Will Be Followed by John
Watkins Who Was Jointly In-
dicted Under Same
Charge.

Judge Cunningham ignored legal holiday and called a case for trial this morning, which opened the only busy spot to be found in the city. The clerk's office was kept in touch with the common pleas court room, and the sheriff's office with both, but aside from these departments, there was little doing at the temple of justice.

When the Lake Erie & Western train arrived from Bluffton, it unloaded jurors, witnesses, defendants on the case on trial and not a few who came to the county seat to hear the evidence expected to be brought out by the sensational indictment.

The case assigned was that of the state against David Fensler, who was jointly indicted with John Watkins for blackmail. A separate trial was demanded and the first named defendant was chosen as the one to make the test. He is being defended by Attorney Hoagland, while Attorney Mead, who represents Watkins is taking note of the proceedings on behalf of his client.

The prosecuting witness is John U. Badertscher, a German resident of Bluffton, 72 years of age. He charges Fensler and Watkins with a conspiracy to extort money from him, and it is alleged that they succeeded in getting \$100. There is much in the case that cannot be published, the charge of blackmail growing out of the alleged threatened arrest of old man Badertscher by the defendants for indecent exposure, the real complainants being the wife of Watkins and her mother.

According to the statement of Prosecutor Klingner to the jury, Watkins aided by Fensler attempted to extort \$1,000 from the old German, and, according to a receipt in his possession, were eventually paid \$100 as an inducement not to bring criminal proceedings. There were eight members of the regular jury on hand when court opened, and the vacancies were filled without the demand of a special venire. The witnesses, of whom there are quite a number, were sworn and the prosecuting witness placed on the stand before the noon recess.

MIX UP
In Show Cars Occurred This Morning

But the Harem was Brought Back in Time for the Daily Escape.

To the great alarm of the heroine in today's matinee and evening performance at Fauro's opera house, she came very near having to spend a full twenty-four hours without making her "Escape from the Harem," which is the title of the melodrama in which she appears.

Confusion reigned when it became known that the company had been delivered without accident, but that a car load of scenery, absolutely necessary to the plot and its surroundings had been lost in the Pennsylvania. It came about because of the presence on the train of two show cars, one loaded with paraphernalia for a Canadian Stock Co., and the other belonging to the outfit of the Sultan, who was billed to display his rivals in the story of kidnapping and resultant jealousy.

The Stock Company's scenery was switched off at Lima and the household goods of the harem were sent on with the Canadians. Fortunately for both the discovery was made in time, by aid of the telegraph, to intercept the missing car and have it returned in time to carry out the original program.

Boy's Life Saved From Membranous Croup.
"My little boy had a severe attack of membranous croup, and only got relief after taking Foley's Honey and Tar," says C. W. Lynch, a prominent citizen of Winchester, Ind. "He got relief after one dose, and I feel that it saved the life of the boy." Don't be imposed upon by substitutes offered for Foley's Honey and Tar. Sold by H. F. Vortkamp and Wm. Melville.

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LAMBS FOR MARKET.

Ewes should Enter Winter in Good, Well Fed Condition.

The temptation for the farmer to put off the commencement of fall and winter feeding of breeding ewes to the latter part of the season is a serious mistake, as frozen and unpalatable grasses are totally insufficient to maintain the bodily wants of the animal, and a rapid wasting of flesh to often ensues. The loss of flesh resulting from this treatment is always expensive to regain. Dr. W. H. C. O'Brien, an authority in these matters, strongly urges that care should be taken to prevent the ewes from entering winter in an emaciated condition and that they should be kept separated from the rest of the flock. The time of changing from pasture to winter feed is often a critical period in the life of sheep, especially so when no provision has been made to supply succulent food in the form of roots and silage. An excellent plan to assist in modifying the injurious effects of these changed conditions is to commence feeding the flock light rations of oats upon the first appearance of severe autumn frosts. Surprisingly good results will be obtained by feeding one-half pound of oats per head while the ewes are yet on pasture.

Winter Housing and Feeding.
There should be no evil results following the proper housing of sheep. In a warm, humid winter climate close housing is entirely out of the question, and if adopted will result in inevitable loss. If ewes of the large mountain breeds are to be housed a floor space of at least fifteen square feet for each ewe should be provided.

The amount and character of the feed given should be governed largely by the condition of the ewes, and if for any reason they are permitted to enter their winter quarters in thin condition no time should be lost in getting them started on the road to improvement if a good crop of vigorous lambs is to be expected in the spring. If the ewes enter winter in good flesh but little if any grain will be required until a few weeks before lambing time; hence it is the part of economy to have them in this condition at this particular season.

The Early Market Lamb.
With the ever-increasing population of our cities, the high price of beef and the growing taste for the healthful and delicious meat of the sheep the production of the early market lamb seems destined to be an important factor in the revenues of the farm.

A good system of producing lambs for early market is to select in the early fall the ewes that are intended to be retired from the flock and place them upon a good piece of pasture, rape being preferable. Arrange to have them lamb early, not later than the last of January. The winter management should be practically the same as for the breeding flock, except that a more liberal quantity of grain should be given after lambing. Adjoining the shed or yard in which the ewes are fed a place should be set apart for the lambs, so constructed as to admit the lambs, but exclude the ewes.

When the lambs are ready for shipment to market, as they should be at the age of six to eight weeks, the ewes from which they are taken should be given but little if any grain for a few days or until the milk secretions are materially checked. As soon as they give evidence of drying up commence to gradually increase the grain feed until it is brought up to quite a liberal amount. It is highly important at this juncture to expedite their preparation for market with all possible speed, as at this season fat aged ewes will command a better price than at any other time of the year.

How to Measure a Stack.
The number of feet required for a ton of hay depends on the height of the stack, on the kind of hay, on the season in which it is put up, and on the amount of moisture it contains. According to an exchange, the only way is to find out the number of feet in a stack and then how many cubic feet of that kind of hay it takes to weigh a ton. The amount varies from a cube of seven feet to a cube of eight feet, or from 345 to 512 cubic feet. On the bottom of the stack, particularly if it is large and well settled, 345 cubic feet might weigh a ton, while on top of the stack it might require 512 cubic feet.

Usually on a square stack sixteen feet wide, carried up straight as far as possible and then topped off or covered. It will require from 400 to 450 cubic feet.

One Thing and Another.
Apropos of the long list of "easy work at home" enterprises Rural New Yorker remarks that "modern conditions of industry really leave no place for the unskilled house worker, or we should not hear of poor women in this city who work buttonholes for 3 cents a dozen or fish overalls for 35 cents a dozen."

A prediction of "near to the dollar mark within the next four months" for potatoes is made by a Country Gentleman writer.

New York state farmers' institutes will begin with a "normal" at Geneva Nov. 21-23, and fifty-eight institutes are scheduled for various places in the state from Nov. 28 to Dec. 24, most of them two day sessions.

An increase in the foreign demand on apples is reported.

The rice crop is estimated by the government statisticians above the two year average in quantity and much above the quality of last year.

Food, comfort and contentment are the prime factors in successful dairymaking, and it is not too much to say that comfort is the prime factor, says Professor Macleod of Minnesota.

ALL SORTS OF WOOD
At the south Lima Handle Works. Big wood, little wood, dry wood, green wood, long wood, short wood. Lima telephone No. 91. 52-11.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

HANDLING ALFALFA FOR HAY

Baling in Green, Wilted or Cured.

Baling Green is Hard Work.

Occasional reports have appeared in the agricultural press of the middle states advocating the baling of clover hay while in a wilted or partially cured condition, claiming that the method was an economical practice and that it made a better grade of hay than could be made in the ordinary way. These reports have led to considerable discussion among western farmers and in the farm papers as to whether alfalfa could be profitably handled in the same way. In order to determine at what stage of curing alfalfa may safely be baled and whether this method of handling the crop is a practical one the Kansas experiment station in the season of 1903 conducted an experiment in this line.

Baling the green alfalfa was found to be hard work for the men and teams and was also a strain on the press. The cured hay baled much easier and baled faster. The average weight per bale of the cured alfalfa when baled was 81 pounds, while that of the green alfalfa was 164 pounds and the wilted 107 pounds. The wilted alfalfa was pressed tighter than the green alfalfa.

The bales of alfalfa were stored in an open shed and placed on edge in single vertical tiers, a space of six to ten inches being left between the tiers to allow a free circulation of air. The uncured alfalfa was examined at frequent intervals. It had developed considerable heat within twenty-four hours after baling, and the fermentation lasted about twenty-five days. The outside of the bales, which were exposed to the air, were not at any time very warm, but the interior was very much heated.

Results of the Experiment.

On Oct. 12 the alfalfa bales were weighed and examined. All of the hay was found to be well dried. The bales from the green alfalfa were very light, and the wires were so loose that the bales could scarcely be handled. There was no good hay in any of these bales and not much that would be eaten by stock. Much of the hay was covered by a white mold, and some of it seemed to be partially rotten. The hay which was baled when wilted and that baled from the cured alfalfa were of about the same grade and but little better in quality than the hay which was baled when green. The heavier and more closely pressed bales contained the best hay, but none of it was suitable hay, and the best of it was inferior for feeding. The hay which was baled after being cured was seemingly as good a grade of hay as when baled and just as good as if it had been stacked. It had a good color and the leaves were well retained. It would grade No. 1.

It may be concluded from this experiment that it is not advisable to bale alfalfa except when it is well cured and dry enough to stack.

Does Baling from the Field Pay?

The question as to whether it will pay to bale cured alfalfa from the field depends upon the amount of hay that must be put up in a given time, the capacity of the press, the force or crew that can be kept at work, the facilities for handling and storing the baled hay and the market price. If it is desired to ship the hay or sell it in the bale it would seem advisable to bale it from the field if the necessary help and machinery can be obtained, as in this way labor will be saved, and without doubt a larger percentage of the leaves is retained, giving a better quality of hay than would result as a rule by baling from the stack. The main question is whether the baling can be done fast enough to take care of the crop at the proper time and as rapidly as the hay should be put in the stack.

A FINE WORKING TOOL.

A Handy and Inexpensive Saw For Pruning and Mowing.

The saw shown in the accompanying illustration is one that I made myself, but did not have it patented. Since manufacturing it I have used it extensively and consider it the finest work

ing tool that can be produced for the purpose, remarks an American Agriculturist correspondent.

I have tried all of them and know what I am talking about. For pruning it is very satisfactory, as it works easier and is lighter than any other saw I know of. As a family meat saw it is just as good as any butcher's saw. It can be used for almost any purpose.

Brome Grass.

A Canadian farmer finds that an acre of brome grass will give from 400 to 800 pounds of seed and an average of two and a half tons of hay. The crop would depend largely on getting good rains in May. Well cleaned brome seed would always fetch at the lowest figure, 10 cents per pound. Four crops of brome grass could be taken from one seedling, but the best management was to take two crops of hay and then use the field as pasture for two years.

An Egg Laying Contest in Progress.

A laying competition is a unique enterprise undertaken by the Kansas experiment station. From Nov. 1, 1904, to the same day in 1905 the contest will continue between Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes, Light Brahma and Rhode Island Reds. For some reason the industries and trustworthy Loghorns seem to be passed by.

For cracked hands, chapped lips, and rough skin, Pine-salve is the nearest, quickest, best cure. One application in one night proves it. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, druggist.

TOMATOES UNDER GLASS.

Ripe Fruit Produced in Forty-Five to Fifty Days by Checking the Plants.

The tomato is one of our most popular vegetables. It is widely grown as a market crop and is used for canning to a great extent than any other vegetable. The constant demand for fresh fruit the year round, especially in large cities, has made the tomato a profitable forcing house crop, and many experiments by the agricultural stations to determine the best varieties, methods of culture, etc., have been reported.

Commenting upon forcing experiments with standard varieties, Mr. A. C. Beal of the Illinois station calls attention to the fact that the greatest demand for forced tomatoes begins after frost has destroyed the outdoor crop and lasts until the Florida crop comes into market, usually in February. In order to secure fruit by Thanksgiving day the seed must be sown by July 20 and the plants bunched not later than Oct. 1. Many tomato growers do not secure their first ripe fruit in the forcing house under ninety to a hundred days after bunching, but the experiments at the Illinois station show that not more than half this time is necessary. "By checking the plants it is possible to secure fruit in fifty days from bunching."

The experiments at the Illinois station were with midwinter and spring crops. For the midwinter crop Combination, Lorillard, Best of All and Eclipse were grown. Seed was sown Aug. 20 and plants bunched Nov. 7. The first ripe fruit was picked Dec. 24 from the varieties Combination, Lorillard and Best of All. This was forty-seven days after bunching. Eclipse did not ripen until fifty-one days. Best of All was the earliest and best of the four varieties as regards yield during the short, dull days of December, January and February. Eclipse gave the largest total yield and produced the smoothest and firmest fruits.

The Spring Crop.

For the spring crop Stone and Rosalind were grown in addition to the four varieties grown in the winter experiments. Seed was sown Dec. 20 and the plants bunched April 10. The first ripe fruit was obtained fifty-two days later. With this crop Combination and Lorillard both yielded three pounds of fruit per plant. Best of All, three pounds six ounces and Eclipse three pounds seven ounces. The average yield per square foot for the two crops was about 2.37 pounds. When plants were trained to three stems a yield of 0.8 pound per square foot was obtained as compared with 1.25 pounds for plants set the same day and trained to a single stem. The average yield for the season, including both the winter and spring crop, was from two to nearly two and a half pounds per square foot of bench, or from seven to almost nine pounds per stem.

Checking the Plants.

In the above experiments as soon as the plants were large enough they were potted in two and a half inch pots containing thorough potting soil and upward shifted to three and a half inch pots, where they remained about six weeks, when they were bunched. At this time they were all showing open blossoms and were very much got bound. This checking of the plants is considered the secret of the early maturity of the fruits, since "unchecked" plants come into bearing later, as it takes time to fill the soil with roots and thereby check the excessive growth. The bench soil used was composed of one-half rich garden loam and one-half well rotted compost. The soil was six inches deep in the bench. Wood ashes were applied after the plants were in full bearing. Plants were set two feet apart in rows eighteen to twenty inches apart. The temperature of the house varied from 70 degrees F. at night to 75 to 80 degrees on cloudy days and as high as 90 degrees on sunny days, but care was taken to keep the temperature as uniform as possible. Leaders were pinched when the plants on the side benches had reached a height of five feet and those in the center benches eight feet. Shoots pushing out from fruit clusters, as is common in rapidly growing plants, were promptly removed.

In New England Orchards.

One method of renovating an old orchard, which R. W. Kane of New Hampshire reports as successfully used at the state experiment station consists in breaking up the soil in spring and after thoroughly preparing it planting to dwarf pear or bush beans. By this method the ground is frequently cultivated, the pots pay for the labor, and the crop is turned under early enough so that a cover crop can be planted.

It is believed that the Hitchings method of mulching the orchard by mowing and letting the crop remain on the ground may possess some advantages for New England. One instance is cited in which an orchard of about 10,000 trees is thus cultivated.

Things That Are Said.

Ignorance pays the freight. It's no disgrace to have made mistakes, but to have learned nothing from them is past excuse.

We have undertaken a good many things hard to accomplish, but perhaps the most deceiving job of its kind is found in trying to get the ordinary man to change his habits, remarks Dr. Himmelfarb of Georgia, apropos of advice on better methods of farming.

It is a poor sort of farm indeed to work where you do not find a book table and half a dozen weekly and monthly periodicals. — John Brisbane Walker.

Live stock experts are predicting that the big money of the next few years is to be made in stock will be gathered in by the breeders of mules.

Stomach trouble makes more physical weakness than any other disease. Chlorophyll is the best protection against stomach trouble.

CANTORIA.
The Kidney and Bladder Tonic.
CANTORIA.
The Kidney and Bladder Tonic.
CANTORIA.
The Kidney and Bladder Tonic.

THE PECULIAR SNAIL.

This Creature Can Live Without Air, Water and Nourishment.

The common snail has lungs, heart and a general circulation and is in every respect an air breathing creature. This notwithstanding, he can live on indefinitely without inhaling the least atom of air, that which is usually considered the essential to existence in all creatures supplied with lungs.

Leppert says, "To all organized creatures the removal of oxygen, water, nourishment and heat causes death to ensue." When that statement was made he did not appear to consider the snail as one among the great host of "organized beings," for the experiments made by Professor Spallanzani prove that any or all the usual life conditions can be removed in its case without terminating its existence or in any way impairing its functions.

It is a fact well known that the common land snail retreats into his shell on the approach of frosty weather in the fall and that the opening or mouth of the shell is hermetically sealed by a secretion which is of a silky texture and absolutely impervious to air and water. In this condition it is plain that he is deprived of three out of the four elements of life mentioned by Leppert—viz, air, water and nourishment.

AMERICAN WOMEN.

A Phrase of The Housekeeper That American Englishwomen.

A favorite thing of the French at the English has always been that the latter are a nation of housekeepers. An Englishwoman has called Americans "a nation of housekeepers." During a visit to this country she was struck by the fact that so many American women of means and refinement either "do their own work" or actively superintend the domestic arrangements, taking a pride in this duty.

Our friend was surprised to learn that an American woman will spend the forenoon in cooking or dusting or cleaning, then dress herself like a duchess and sail forth to the meeting of a fashionable club where she is to read a learned paper, like as not, or else call a carriage and make a round of social calls. And her standing does not seem to be impaired in the least by the fact that during part of the day she has done the work of a menial nor has it affected her own personal attractiveness.

No other woman has done so much as the American to emphasize the dignity of labor. — Housekeeper.

SAILORS' TROUSERS.

The Reason They Are Baggy and Wide From the Knees Down.

A sailor's trousers often give rise to a great deal of ridicule by reason of their bagginess and wideness from the knees down. No one troubles to think that they may have been made in that way for some special purpose or other. Jack tars naturally have so much to do with water that it is almost to be wondered that for working purposes they are not supplied with knee breeches, in which they would be able to paddle about without danger of damaging the leg portion of their nether garments. As this innovation has not taken place, the trousers are made very baggy so that they can be easily turned up well out of the water when work in the water has to be done. Were they provided with trousers of the same width all the way down the leg they would find it difficult to turn them up far enough without at the same time impeding their actions owing to the compression that would be caused. — London Standard.

No Words Wanted.

Nora was a treasure of a servant, whose habit of speech was often indirect, but was frequently picturesque and unexpectedly expressive. One evening "the master" was sitting in the library when the doorman rang. Nora answered it, and on her return through the hall "the master" inquired who it was.

"It was a young man, sir," replied Nora.

"Well, what did he want?" was the question.

"Oh, he was just lookin' for the wrong number, sir." — Lippincott's Magazine.

A Russian Scare in Australia.

"Russian scares" were at one time common in Sydney and Melbourne. Once, when Australia was not yet connected with the old world by telegraph, a mail steamer from London beat the record in smart passage, and to signalize the event she fired off all her guns as she advanced past the harbor of Melbourne. But the Melbourne authorities misconstrued this demonstration and, feeling sure that the Russians were really coming at last, promptly mobilized all their military and naval resources before they discovered their mistake.

A Changed Woman.

"Well, well," said the returned traveler, "and so you are married now! It seems only yesterday since you left school. How time does fly!"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Youngley, "only a short time ago I never clipped anything from the papers but poems, and now I clip nothing but recipes." — Philadelphia Press.

Not Too Blind.

Angelina—Oh, dear! The diamond in my engagement ring has got a flaw in it. Edwin—Take no notice, darling. Love should be blind, you know. Angelina—Yes, but it hasn't got to be stone blind.

The hardest thing to find is an honest partner for a swindle. — Boston News Bureau.

CANTORIA.
The Kidney and Bladder Tonic.
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WHEN FORKS WERE NEW.

How Their Use Improved a Lady the First Time She Saw Them.

A lady who saw forks used for the first time at a dinner of Henry III. of France records her "impressions" of the occasion. Henry had in 1274 been tendered a magnificent reception in Venice. At this entertainment forks were used. The royal guest observed them with much interest and immediately introduced them to the French court.

It seems from the account of the lady, who had never used them before, that some others were in the same predicament. She writes:

"They never touched the meat with their fingers, but with forks, which they carried to their mouths, bending their necks and bodies over their plates. There were several salads. These they ate with forks, for it is not considered proper to touch the food with the fingers. However difficult it may be to manage it, it is thought better to put the little forked instrument in the mouth than the fingers."

"The artichokes, asparagus, peas and beans were brought. It was a pleasure to watch them try to eat these with their forks, for some, who were less adroit than the others, dropped as much on their plates and on the way to the mouth as they were able to get to their mouths."

"Afterward a great silver basin and pitcher of water were brought, and the guests washed their hands, though it seems as if there would not be much scent of meat and grease on them, for they had touched their food only with those forked instruments."

THE MISSISSIPPI.

Immense Volume and Varying Moods of Its Yellow Flood.

The Mississippi river has an irresistible attraction for a person of imaginative mind, but perhaps its most impressive characteristic is the majesty with which its turbid, yellow tide sweeps along between the shores, impressive by its sullen murmur and its springing awe by its immense volume, said a traveler.

"The river is sublime no matter when or where you view it, and one has only to catch a glimpse of the yellow flood, veiled by rain or glistening in the sunshine, to fall beneath its spell. At times the river moves so smoothly and peacefully that you are almost lulled to sleep by the gentle purring of the water, that constant eddying and washing sound that is distinctive of the Mississippi. Then, again, the water will swirl angrily around a hidden snag or rushing with impetuosity against the yielding bluffs it will eat into the earth, and tons of dirt will rumble down into to be absorbed and swept away. Perhaps for a moment the water will assume a chocolate color, but the influx of yellow tide from above will soon dissipate every trace of what was once an acre of cotton field. Sometimes there are trees growing along the shore that are engulfed. These fall with a crash into the flood, spin about for a moment and then drift slowly down with the current, their half drowned boughs rising at intervals from the water." — Birmingham Age-Herald.

Could Not Be Settled Out of Court.

A good story is told concerning a certain magistrate, who always endeavors to smooth over any little differences which may be brought before him.

On the occasion in question the warrant was one for technical assault, and it came out in the course of evidence that the parties were neighbors and had been on the best of terms for some years.

"It is a great pity," said the judge, "that old friends like you seem to have been shrouded before me in such a way. Surely this is a case which might be settled out of court."

"It can't be done," answered the plaintiff moodily. "I thought of that myself, but the cur won't fight."

A Grudge of Tortoise Shell.

A curious relic of some historic interest is to be seen at Pau, in the Basques Pyrenees. Visitors are shown the bedroom of Jean d'Abret, wife of Anthony of Bourbon, king of Navarre. Here in the year 1558 her infant son was born, who was in after years King Henry IV. of Navarre, and by the side of an antique bedstead of richly carved walnut stands a most curious carved tortoise shell about two feet long and eighteen inches broad, in which the infant prince is said to have been laid at his birth.

Bagged at Last.

Not even the best friends of Mrs. Cobb could claim for her the gift of gracious speech, although they laid great stress on her kind intentions at all times.

"Well, well," said the good lady breathlessly as she grasped an acquaintance by the arm coming out of a crowded concert hall. "Hark! I've been on a wild goose chase all day long and at last find you where I should never have thought of looking."

The Foolish Fish.

Deacon Good—Don't you think it cruel for you to draw a fish out of his native element by a sharp iron hook? Fisher Boy—It's no fault of mine. When I'm just giving a worm a salt water bath, what does a fish want to hook himself on to my line for? It's no business of his. — Boston Transcript.

Quite a Difference.

"Father, what's the difference between a lunch and a luncheon?" "About a dollar and a quarter, my boy." — Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A shadowless world would be a very gloomy one. — Chicago Tribune.

Half the life that man is heir to come from indigestion. Burdock Blood Purifiers strengthen and tone the stomach; makes indigestion impossible.

CANTORIA.
The Kidney and Bladder Tonic.
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CANTORIA.
The Kidney and Bladder Tonic.

PARKER HALL GALE

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Johannes Weber, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the will annexed of the estate of Johannes Weber, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 7th day of December, A. D. 1904.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 7th day of December, A. D. 1904.

HENRY WEBER.

APPLICATION FOR PAROLE.

Notice is hereby given that Frank J. McDonald, a prisoner now confined in the Ohio penitentiary, has been recommended to the board by the warden and chaplain as worthy of consideration for parole. Said application will be for hearing on and after Nov. 17th, 1904. 37-2wks-thu-fri

APPLICATION FOR PARDON.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of Ohio State Board of Pardons, an application will be made for the pardon of George Foltz, convicted at the January term, 1904, of the court of common pleas, of Allen County, of the crime of burglary and larceny and receiving stolen goods, and sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary for the period of five years.

(Signed.)

GEORGE FOLTZ.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Metropolitan Bank will be held at the office of said bank at ten o'clock a. m. on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1905, for the election of a board of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

W. H. DUFFIELD, Cash.

Lima, O., Dec. 10, 1904. 5141-sals

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Common Pleas Court of Allen County, Ohio:

Pattie Ware Cook, Plaintiff, vs. Leonard Cook, Defendant.

The above named defendant, Leonard Cook, will take notice that the above named plaintiff, Pattie Ware Cook, on the 19th day of November, 1904, filed in the Common Pleas Court of Allen County, Ohio, her petition against said defendant, praying for a divorce on the grounds of gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty.

Said case will be for hearing on or after December 31, 1904.

Pattie Ware Cook, Plaintiff.

nov19 sat-6w.

In the Probate Court, Allen County, Ohio. The unknown heirs of Charles Ashton, late of the State of Iowa, deceased, and the unknown heirs of Sallie O. Ashton, late of Allen Co., Ohio, deceased, will take notice that Theophilus O. Ashton, administrator of the estate of Sallie O. Ashton, deceased on the 2nd day of December, A. D. 1904, filed his petition in the probate court of Allen County, Ohio, alleging that the personal estate of said decedent Sallie O. Ashton is insufficient to pay her debts and the charges of administration and that she died seized in fee simple of the following described real estate situated in the City of Lima, Allen County, Ohio, to-wit: Lots 4462, 4463, 4464, 4465, 4466, 4467, 4468, 4469 and 4470 saving and excepting 31 51-100 feet off the north side thereof.

The plaintiff prays in said petition that said real estate may be sold to pay said debts and charges and all said parties are hereby notified that they have been made parties defendant in said case and that they are required to answer the same on or before the 31st day of December, A. D. 1904.

THEODORE D. ROBB, Administrator of the estate of Sallie O. Ashton, deceased.

LEETE & BROTHERTON, Attorneys.

45-4wks-sat

SHERIFF'S GALE.

The Union National Bank of Franksville, N. Y., Plaintiff, vs. Arthur J. Morris, et al., Defendants.

Allen Common Pleas. By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

Saturday, the 7th day of January, 1905.

Between the hours of 10 o'clock and 12 o'clock m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and describe as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-two hundred and eighty-two (3282); thirty-two hundred and eighty-three (3283); and thirty-two hundred and eighty-four (3284), in Morris' first addition to Lima, Allen county, Ohio; except thirty-two (32) feet off of the north end thereof, and except fifty-three and one-third (53 1-3) feet off of the south end thereof.

THE STUPID WOMAN.

There is no place for her in the General Order of Things. There is no excuse for the stupid woman. You may say she doesn't recognize her own stupidity. Yes, but other people will soon recognize it and point it out to her forcibly.

There is no woman too old to learn new things. There is no mind so dense that it cannot be little by little brought into play. If you have deficiencies, make them up. Books are cheap; determination is cheaper. Life is full of opportunities for every one, and the competition is not as sharp as it might be, because half the people who compete do it with only half of their will and energies.

If you think you are a failure remember there are at least three failures



SEE FINDS LIFE DULL.

to every success, and they are what makes success so sweet beyond words when it does come. If success came at first it would hardly be success at all.

I hear women say life is dull, and that is the greatest untruth that was ever spoken. Life is anything but dull. It may be violently cruel and so full of suffering as to make one almost doubt the existence of a kindly power above, but it is never for one minute dull. The man or woman who says that is dull herself—like the blind, who believe the world dark because they themselves cannot see.

The woman who has learned to work is the queen of her sex. I admit we were not intended to work, that we should not work in the sense of doing man's work, but when circumstance has forced us to do this we receive instead a compensation, a new power within ourselves which gives us a more real grasp on life.

And the woman who fills in every minute to the best of her ability has also this gift bestowed on her. She unfolds herself and those around her and brings out the best that is in her and in them.

Such a woman cannot be stupid, and she can never find life dull.

MABEL B. ELLIS.

ANTIQUÉ EFFECTS.

They are Particularly Good in Libraries of Out of Town Homes.

Now that so many people are living in the suburbs their houses are being built every year. The added advantages of light and space, not to speak of side windows, are to be taken into consideration by the interior decorator. Thus it happens that some of the most attractive rooms have been designed for country houses.

In the sketch we see a beautiful example of what I am saying. The large room, lighted by a high north window, is decorated according to a somewhat



AN ENGLISH LIBRARY.

antique idea. The wood is dark oak, and the walls are tinted a shade of venetian red, although the color scheme could be changed to gray and green in a room which admitted of more sunlight. An oak wainscoting reached half-way up the wall. The doorway is cut into this and is prettily arched. The curtains on either side of the window are of deep red. The floors, of course, are hardwood covered with small oriental rugs. The furniture is upholstered with tapestry in yellow and reddish tones. Small tables, stands, etc., for holding books are built on the antique pattern and follow the woodwork in tone. A few rich oil paintings complete the color scheme.

R. DE LA BAUME.

Look out for coughs, colds, croup, and whooping cough. They are dangerous at this season of the year. They lead to pneumonia or consumption. You can prevent or cure all

such complaints with Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar—an improvement over all cough, lung and bronchial remedies, and the best cough syrup. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, druggist.

ST. SWITHIN'S DAY.

The Old Superstition About July 15 and the Weather.

The old superstition about St. Swithin and the rain has very generally died out. There are still, however, a good many who incline to the belief that such a notion must have had a basis of scientific fact or it could not have obtained as it has done for centuries. Some years ago the records of Greenwich observatory were examined for twenty years with a view to ascertaining whether as a matter of fact a rainy July 15 is usually followed by a rainy period approximating to forty days.

It was found that the years in which St. Swithin's day had given no rain were rather fewer during the following forty days than other years. It was concluded that the tradition had no meteorological facts whatever to support it. Everybody has heard the old story about the removal of St. Swithin's bones on July 15 and of the manner in which the saint resented it by deluging the district. It is a curious fact, but well authenticated, that the good man's bones were shifted from their original resting place in circumstances of considerable pomp and splendor and without a drop of rain falling. The origin of the superstition was probably a terrible flood which in 1313 devastated crops.

DEAN SWIFT.

He Never Flattered, and He Was Rude, Yet Fascinating.

Dean Swift never flatters. When told that the Duke of Buckingham desires his acquaintance he answers that the duke has not made sufficient advances to him yet. When asked to a dinner party by a secretary of state he insists upon drawing up a list of the company. Even ladies have to bow beneath the yoke. However beautiful, wealthy or high born, they must always appear as supplicants for Dr. Swift's acquaintance. Even then his rule is far from easy.

"Lady Burlington," says he, "I hear you can sing. Sing me a song." Her ladyship resents such an unbecomingly address and refuses. "Why, madam," says Swift, "I suppose you take me for one of your poor English hedge parsons. Sing when I bid you." As Lord Burlington only laughs, the lady bursts into tears and leaves the room. This does not soften Swift. He meets her a few days after. "Pray, madam, are you so proud and ill-natured now as when I last saw you?" is his greeting. The man's fascination is so strong that all yield to him.—Dean Swift and His Writings.

FIRE AND THE SKIN.

Why the Action of Heat Causes the Cuticle to Turn Red.

Blushing is the effect of the action of radiated heat on the nerves controlling the small blood vessels of the skin. These tiny vessels are naturally in a state of moderate contraction; under exposure to heat they relax and become distended with blood.

In regard to exposure to direct heat, the reddening of the skin, together with the uncomfortably warm feeling accompanying it, may be looked upon as one of the useful little "danger signals" with which we are surrounded. Persons who from any cause have lost their susceptibility, as is the case in some forms of paralysis, may expose a limb to heat until serious injury results.

The reason that the face chiefly flushes is that, in the ordinary position near a fire, it is most directly exposed to the rays of heat, while most of the body is shielded by clothing. Moreover, the nerves of the face are particularly sensitive in this respect, and the skin there is more abundantly furnished with blood vessels.

The Operatic "Star."

It is the star system that kills or cripples the smaller undertakings that might lead to the establishment of permanent operas in every part of the country, the money that should be reserved for these smaller undertakings each year being eaten up by two or three stars. Every one suffers. Ninety-nine impresarios in a hundred go bankrupt; consequently they are growing more and more afraid of speculation in stars, and it may be hoped that some day the stars will no longer be able to do their starring—at least not at another man's risk—and even the public that likes to hear stars will have no opportunity.—Saturday Review.

Gulf Weed.

In China and other parts of the east gulf weed is often picked and used in salads. It is found floating in vast quantities in some parts of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans. Although a tropical plant, it is occasionally carried by winds and currents to the British coast. The fronds are long, with distinct stalked leaves and air vessels which weed on the Atlantic is regarded as a sure indication of the gulf stream, from which it takes its name.—Pearson's.

Met His Match.

"By the way," said the lawyer, "your friend Mrs. Sharp was a witness in a case I had today. It was my painful duty to cross examine her."

"I should think," said his wife, "that she would undergo the ordeal as well as any one I know."

"She did. Before she got through with me I had to ask the protection of the court."—New York Press.

Innocence.

Mistress—If such a thing occurs again, Marie, I shall have to get another servant. Marie—I wish you would, madam. There's quite enough work for two of us.—Chicago News.

THE SWAYNE CASE.

HOW THE IMPEACHMENT PROCEEDINGS WILL BE CONDUCTED.

Nature of Charges Against the Florida Federal Judge and of His Defense—Impeachment Cases of the Past—The Trial Committee.

The impeachment of an official holding his position under the authority of the United States government is a rare occurrence. For this reason the proceedings instituted in congress against Charles Swayne, United States district judge for the northern district of Florida, have occasioned exceptional interest. Only three times in the history of the republic have federal judges been impeached. Such proceedings were instituted against Judge John Pickens of New Hampshire in 1803, and he was removed from office. In 1804 Judge Samuel Chase of Maryland, a member of the United States supreme court, was brought before the bar of the senate on impeachment proceedings, but it was shown they had a political animus, and the charges were not sustained. Judge Chase died as a member in good standing of the highest court of the land. The last federal judge to be impeached was Judge Peck of Missouri, and one of his prosecutors was a member of the house of representatives was James Buchanan, afterward president.

The impeachment proceedings in the case of President Johnson constituted a famous episode in the history of the country. But President Johnson was not removed from office. The last time the senate was called on to consider impeachment of a federal officer was in the case of General W. W. Belknap, who was secretary of war in the cabinet of President Grant. The impeachment proceedings failed, but he resigned his office.

Judge Swayne was extensively indorsed in 1897 for appointment to succeed Justice Stephen J. Field on the supreme bench of the United States. He was born at Guyencourt, New Castle county, Del., in 1842; was educated at the public schools and an academy, and taught in a high school from 1861 to 1870. He graduated from the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1871 and was admitted to the bar the same year. He married in



JUDGE CHARLES SWAYNE.

1887 at West Grove, Pa. Miss Lydia C. Gawthrop. In 1885 he removed to Florida and was appointed a United States district judge in 1883. The charges against Judge Swayne, briefly stated, include:

Nonresidence in the northern district of the state of Florida.

Unlawfully imposing a fine and imprisonment on E. T. Davis and S. T. Belden in 1901.

Unlawfully committing to prison in 1902 one O'Neal for alleged contempt of court.

Conduct unbecoming a judge in appointing one Tuohy, in 1900, knowing him to be a man of bad character.

Refusing a fair hearing and trial to one Hoshins in 1902.

On behalf of Judge Swayne it is urged that there is no warrant for the charge of nonresidence and that even if it were true it would not warrant impeachment proceedings, that the other charges are flimsy and untruthful, that the whole proceeding has its origin in the personal resentment of one man upon whom Judge Swayne placed a sentence for contempt of court and that the political animosity of Democrats toward Swayne on account of election proceedings during the strenuous times which marked his early incumbency of the federal judgeship.

By the constitution of the United States the house of representatives is given the sole power of impeachment, and the senate has the sole power to try all impeachments, the chief justice of the supreme court presiding in the case of the trial of a president. The case of Judge Swayne was presented before the bar of the senate soon after the opening of the present session of congress by a committee from the house of representatives, which, sitting as a grand jury, had previously passed a resolution accusing the judge of "high crimes and misdemeanors." The trial will take place before the senate in open session, and Judge Swayne will have an opportunity to prepare and present his defense. The committee of the house which will act as managers of the trial is composed of Palmer (Rep., Pa.), Gillett (Rep., Cal.), Parker (Rep., N. J.), Littlefield (Rep., Mo.), Powers (Rep., Mass.), Clayton (Rep., Ala.) and De Armond (Dem., Mo.). The charges have been referred by the senate to a select committee composed of Flint (Rep., Conn.), Clark (Rep., Wyo.), Fairbanks (Rep., Ind.), Bacon (Dem., Ill.) and Pettus (Dem., Ala.).

DRY OR GREEN WOOD

Delivered on short notice by the South Lima Hardware Works. Large loads and right prices. Telephone No. 91.

50-10

HALLER WAS POLITE.

A Story of the Famous Swiss Scientist and His Election.

Haller, a famous Swiss scientist of the eighteenth century, was once well rewarded for his politeness to a fellow traveler. Some scientists find it hard to take an interest in anything except their own specialties. It was not so with Haller. His fellow traveler was a good woman from Berne. The conversation fell naturally upon the commodity for which Berne is noted—cakes.

The Berne dame said with pride that she could make fourteen kinds of cakes.

What was her surprise and delight when Haller asked her how she made them! She eagerly began a recital, with copious explanations, of those fourteen recipes, and she had a good listener.

Perhaps Haller regretted his rash question, but he did not show it. He listened patiently and smilingly to the end, and he and the Berne woman parted very good friends, though he and hardly spoken a word. It is safe to say that in all his scientific researches he had not learned so much about the combination of butter and sugar and eggs.

Some time afterward he was elected to an important political office. From some quarters he received an unexpected number of votes. Then he found out that his Berne cake-making friend had been so impressed with the intelligence and ability of her fellow traveler that when she heard he was running for office she gave her relatives, friends and acquaintances no peace of mind until she had secured their promise to vote for him.

CABS IN RUSSIA.

Fares Are Low If You Are Up to the Tricks of the Drivers.

In no European country are cab fares so cheap as in Russia, for there is no tariff at all. On the trunk are half a dozen drivers, on the boxes of their drovskies—tiny vehicles, hung low and with just room for two if the two clasp waists after the Russian mode.

If you know just about how far you want to drive you take the first driver and tell him where you want to go and what is the price offered. The etiquette is followed invariably. The driver throws up his eyes in horror. He calls upon the saints to witness that so ridiculously a price must be doubled before he could look at it.

You are not deceived. You walk on. And before you have gone ten paces the cabman is after you, pointing politely to the seat in the drovsky and, with a grin, repeating frequently the Russian equivalent for "please."

But if you are driving to a destination at an unknown distance it is necessary to ask the opinion of the first belligerent, bearded brigand on the box of a drovsky. Then it is your turn to throw your eyes to heaven and call on the saints. A quick problem in division solves itself out in your head. "Three into a ruble? And you put yourself up to a Dutch auction among the rank. 'Hotel So-and-so, sorok kopetsk' you cry, with a leaning toward generosity. There is a race for you. You drive a long way in Moscow for a dime.

When Vigo Was Famous.

Vigo, the Spanish seaport, is an old time scene of war. It was to Vigo that Drake and Norris sailed in 1588 to place Don Antonio on the throne of Portugal. They burned Vigo, but failed to capture Lisbon and went away cursing each other. So little plunder was there that the common sailors received but 5 shillings a man in wages and took to robbery, for which many of them were hanged in and near London. When the English under Rooke put into Vigo harbor again there was treasure in sight. A fleet of Spanish galleons, of which Bebow had been in pursuit, was in the bay, protected by a French fleet. Several galleons were captured by the English, but more went to the bottom and there remain to this day. Nowadays Vigo is a commonplace little town.

Great Men.

It is a matter of common observation that at the passing of the great men of each generation there is a pessimistic feeling prevalent that "there were giants in those days." But the feeling has never had any warrant in the actual deficiencies of the oncoming generations. Orators have come and gone, and sometimes their immediate successors have not been discernible. But in time the men have emerged who have taken their places and who have improved upon the patterns they left.—Des Moines Register.

Never Touched Him.

The old man paused at the parlor door on his way upstairs.

"Don't forget, young man," he said, "that the lights in this house are all out at 10 o'clock."

"Thanks," rejoined the young man, who was helping the fair maid to hold the sofa down, "but—er—couldn't you make an exception tonight and put 'em out an hour earlier?"—Chicago News.

Lucky Stars.

"I've had a very successful season," said the prosperous looking theatrical manager.

"Well, you can thank your stars for that," replied the seely looking manager.—Yonkers Statesman.

Inching to Perjury.

Lavoye—Did the defendant to your knowledge ever incite another to perjury? Witness—Yes. Once I heard him ask a woman her age.

A lot of justice is simply in a majority of men the fear of suffering in justice.—La Rochefoucauld.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

FORMIDABLE GUNS.

The Bombs Used by the Turks in the Tenth Century.

In 1374 Mohammed II., in forming the siege of Smirna, in Albania, employed fourteen heavy bombards, the lightest of which threw a stone shot of 370 pounds weight, two sent shots of 500 pounds, one of 750 pounds, two of 850 pounds, one of 1,200 pounds, five of 1,500 and one of the enormous weight of 1,610 pounds, enormous even in these days, for our 80 ton guns throw only a 1,700 pound projectile, our 100 ton throws one of 2,000 pounds, and the 110 ton throws an 1,800 pound shot with a high velocity.

The stone shot of Mohammed's guns varied between twenty and thirty-two inches in diameter, about the height of a dining table, 2,534 of them fired on this occasion weighing, according to a calculation of General Lefroy's, about 1,000 tons, and were cut out of the solid rock on the spot. Assuming twenty-four inches as the average diameter of the shot fired at the siege, the total area of the surface dressed was nearly 22,000 square feet. At this siege the weight of the powder fired is estimated by General Lefroy to have been 250 tons. At the siege of Rhodes in 1480 Mohammed caused sixteen landships or double cannon to be cast on the spot, throwing balls two to three feet in diameter.—Chambers' Journal.

WHEN A MAN STARVES.

How It Feels to Go Without Food For Seven Days.

For the first two days through which a strong and healthy man is doomed to exist upon nothing his sufferings are perhaps more acute than in the remaining stages; he feels an inordinate, unspeakable craving at the stomach night and day. The mind runs upon beef, bread and other substances, but still in a great measure the body retains its strength. On the third and fourth days, but especially on the fourth, this incessant craving gives place to a sinking and weakness of the stomach, accompanied by nausea.

On the fifth day his cheeks appear hollow and sunken, his body attenuated, his color is ashy pale and his eyes wild, glassy and cannibalistic.

The sixth day brings with it increased suffering, although the pangs of hunger are lost in an overpowering languor and sickness. The head becomes dizzy; the ghosts of well remembered dinners pass in bileous procession through the mind.

The seventh day comes, bringing increasing lassitude and further prostration of strength. The mind wanders.—Chicago Chronicle.

SEEING NOISE.

The Method by Which Sound Waves Are Photographed.

Sound can be photographed by taking advantage of the motion produced in a tuning fork. Sound travels in waves, each corresponding with an oscillation in the fork, which remains in a state of continuous vibration while the note is sounded.

To photograph these sound waves a small mirror is attached to the end of one of the prongs. On this a powerful beam of light is projected by a lens, so as to strike it at an angle of forty-five degrees. The light is again reflected from its surface, but in a new direction, and a very slight alteration in the position of the mirror makes a large one in the reflected beam.

To take the photograph the light is turned upon the mirror in a darkened room, and the tuning fork is set in vibration, while a sensitive plate is rapidly passed in the path of the reflected pencil of light. On development the plate shows sound waves recorded as a wavy line, and each note has its characteristic curves.

The Mad Ambassador.

There was a tragic little scene immediately preceding the marriage of King Edward VII. when he was the Prince of Wales. With several of his royal relatives he was staying at the Prussian embassy in Rome, where his host was the German ambassador, Baron von Kanitz.

The responsibility of entertaining so many august personages under his roof was too much for the ambassador. He appeared at dinner one night in his dressing gown and slippers and to half the royalties of Europe exclaimed: "Is this to go on much longer? I am heartily sick of it, and it must come to an end at once."

They carried him to his room and the next day removed him to an asylum, a ravine lunatic.

Rocking and Sleep.

Dr. Minacoline, the famous Russian authority on sleep phenomena, says that rocking is an artificial method of inducing slumber. The process fatigues consciousness by a series of monotonous sensations and incidental deprives the brain of its blood supply. Absence of blood from the brain makes sleep. The influence of the lullaby is objectionable, but not equally so. A baby will go to sleep unaided when it needs sleep.

Her Recommendation.

Cholly—So Miss Tartan loosened up and said a good word about me, did she? Archie—Yes; she said that when she got better acquainted with you one found you were not half as big a fool as you appeared to be.—Exchange.

Has a Distinct Advantage.

Addipus—Don't you hate to be as lean as you are? Skinnicus—No; sometimes I find it's a decided help. I can cross my legs in a crowded car without taking up any more room than I did before.—Chicago Tribune.

The noblest question in the world is, What good may I do in it?—Franklin.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE "WATCH" "WORD" IS

Macdonald Jewelry Co.

A Christmas Watch of Superior Quality the Him. Most Satisfactory Gift You Can Give Her.

We are showing a very large assortment of SATISFACTORY Watches at prices that attract every purse.

SOLID GOLD.
Gentlemen's Watches . . . \$25 to \$75
Ladies' " " " " " 15 to 50

GOLD FILLED.
Gentlemen's Watches . . . \$10 to \$40
Ladies' " " " " " 10 to 25
Boys' " " " " " 5 to 12
Girls' " " " " " 5 to 12

The largest assortment ever in Lima. Every watch is fully guaranteed. Pay us \$1 down and \$1 a week. Hundreds do. Why not you?

Macdonald Jewelry Co.,
135 N. Main.

A Little With the Rest.

We've got to do a little while the rest's "doing much"—and you can bet your loose change you will see as large assortment of China Salads with us, and at interesting prices as elsewhere. And when it comes to Cups and Saucers "you want to hush." Pardon us for asking you to see those Austrian Vases. Latest out and the prices within reach of all. We simply could never wait on the people if we give out the prices on those Jardinieres that we just opened up. And the Umbrella Stands that came in with the jardinieres. You had better see them and get the prices. Remember we do a little in this line along with the rest.

LIMA TEA CO.

21 Public Square.

AS A WOMAN LUNCHES.

Meals That Are Ordered Merely by Force of Suggestion.

Lots of women order their luncheons merely by force of suggestion. If you don't think so, watch the wavering ones sit down, look on the card, glance at their nearest neighbor's plate and then order whatever the latter happens to be eating. In a crowded luncheon room on matinee day one little round table seating four women bore out this statement. Two of the women refreshed themselves on cake and coffee. The third was putting away a savory clam chowder. A fourth came in, observed the cakes, gazed appreciatively on the chowder and requested the latter. The first chowderer finished and departed, and the woman who immediately took her place looked around the table and ordered cakes and coffee.

By this time the first two cake and coffee eaters had finished, and an uncertain looking woman sat down on that side of the table. She looked at the two opposite, glanced at the card and said, "Bring me a clam chowder."

This is a fact, and there is every reason to suppose that nothing but coffee and cakes and chowder was served at that table all the afternoon or at least as long as wavering ladies sat down at it.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A GOOD WIDE YAWN.

It is a splendid Reviver For the Whole Body.

A good, wide, open mouthed yawn is a splendid thing for the whole body. A yawn is nature's demand for rest. Some people think they only yawn because they are sleepy, but this is not so. You yawn because you are tired. You may be sleepy also, but that is not the real cause of your yawning. You are sleepy because you are tired, and you yawn because you are tired.

Whenever you feel like yawning just yawn. Don't try to suppress it because you think it is impolite to yawn. Put your hand over your mouth if you want to, but let the yawn come. And if you are where you can stretch at the same time that you yawn just stretch and yawn. This is nature's way of stretching and relaxing the muscles.

Don't be afraid to open your mouth wide and yawn and stretch whenever you feel like it. Indeed, if you are very tired, but do not feel like yawning, there is nothing that will rest you so quickly as to sit on a straight back chair, and, lifting your feet from the floor, push them out in front of you as far as possible, stretch the arms, put the head back, open the mouth wide and make yourself yawn.

Those tense nerves will relax, the contracted muscles will stretch and the whole body will be rested. Do this two or three times when you are tired and see what it will do for you.

FAIRY TALES.

One View of the Lessons This Class of Stories Teaches.

The fairy tales are the only true accounts that man has ever given of his destiny. "Jack the Giant Killer" is the embodiment of the first of the three great paradoxes by which men live. It great paradoxes of courage, the paradox which says, "You must defy the thing that is terrifying you; unless you are frightened you are not brave." "Cinderella" is the embodiment of the second of the paradoxes by which men live, the paradox of humility, which says, "Look for the best in the thing ignorant of its merit; he that abases himself shall be exalted." And "Beauty and the Beast" is the embodiment of the third of the paradoxes by which men live, the paradox of faith, the absolutely necessary and wildly unreasonable maxim which says to every mother with a child or to every patriot with a country, "You must love the thing first and make it lovable afterward." These tales are far truer than the rhinoceros at the zoo, for you know what these mean. And you can guess what the rhinoceros means—G. K. Chesterton.

Her Hint.
The Maiden—I have a fluttering about my heart, and I have no appetite, doctor. "The Doctor—Oh, you're in love. I can't do anything for that. "You can't, doctor?" "Certainly I can't." "Why, doctor, you're not married."

No matter how stupid, uninteresting and tiresome a man may be, there is always some sentimental woman ready to make a hero of him.—Chicago Record-Herald.

When you need a pill it is always best to give the best. Dade's Little Liver Pills are the best. Try them. They have a way of their own. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, druggist.

DEEP

Sorrow Is Given
Voice

At a Service

In Memory of the Late
Judge Mooney.Eloquent Words Contributed
in Praise of a Departed
BrotherBy Associates Who Knew His Life
at the Bar and on the Bench.
Now, All Is But a
Memory.

Memorial services in honor of the late Hon. Wm. T. Mooney, circuit judge in the third district, were held at the court house in Wapakoneta last week by the members of the Auglaize County Bar Association. Addresses were delivered by Hon. John H. Cooke and Judge Lindsey, of Wapakoneta; Judge Voltrath, of Bucyrus; Judge Norris, of Marion; Mr. Culliton, of St. Marys; Judge Mather, of Sidney; Hon. P. Kinney, of Celina and others. Proper resolutions were also adopted. The address delivered by Judge Norris was as follows:

"I owe more tears to this dead man than thou shalt see me pay."

Those associated together in judicial position in exercising their jurisdictional faculties, in exercising their ability to judge and measure the rights of men, and in giving guage and limit to men's rights, by legal trial and adjudication, reveal to each other without power to mask or disguise, every faculty of the intellect, every phase of the character, every element of the understanding.

I have not the words to describe Judge William T. Mooney as I knew him, nor the worth nor the wealth of words to give mark and sign to his character, as I knew and know his character to have been. For nearly four years, I had the fortune and the happiness and the honor of being one of his associates on the circuit bench of this district. During this period we were together nearly all the hours of nearly every day; and in this service, I had opportunity to analyze and inspect and weigh the man. None other except it be our colleague Judge Day, had like opportunity or equal, to fathom and estimate and understand him.

Judge Mooney was distinctively an American citizen. He believed in our form of government and in our institutions. He yielded to no man, and had good reason not to yield to any man, in patriotism and love for his country. This was first and dominant in his heart, and upon it rested all the other of his excellent qualities.

As well as a man may do so, he had entrenched himself in the profession of the law; and he carried nothing on the bench with him but only his unerring sense of right, his unqualified integrity and his profound knowledge of the law.

He was a broad man and liberal and courageous. He possessed naturally and acquired, all the qualities and qualifications of a judge. He was wise and prudent and impartial. He was so assured in honesty, that he had rather wrong himself than that another should suffer wrong by act of his. Being mainly, he looked through the deeds of men and gave men his charity. His reason was not swayed by personal consideration, nor by affection, nor by fear, nor by consequences, but to the right when the right were found, he was as constant as is the north star to the pole. He gave to every one his courtesy and respect because he felt respect and courtesy for all. He recognized the rights of other men and was therefore patient and considerate and kind to other men.

His intellect seemed to have just the balance and equipoise, and such were its attributes that he grappled with the intricate and involved problems of a controversy with intense and masterful delight; and his solutions of them evidenced not alone his research and investigation, but spoke of his mental breadth and calibre and of that state of preparedness which was native to his mind, and the product of his natural faculties. And thus was Judge Mooney equipped for the duties of the position which he filled, and for those of more exalted places that awaited him had he not gone away.

He was a charming companion, and he held his friends in warmest and most loyal affection. He excelled in

A good thing:
The Prophylactic tooth brush.
A much better thing:
The "P. S." (Prophylactic Special), with novel flexible handle. It surprises and delights.
Does curiosity tempt?

Also—Adult's, Youth's, Child's—at all dealers. Always add to the yellow box.

his duties as a husband and a father. Scarcely a night passed when with us but that after the arduous duties of the day were laid aside he would call up his family and inquire of the health and welfare of all. It seemed that sleep came not to his eyelids unless accompanied with the knowledge that all was well at home.

Judge Mooney was as religious as men should be religious. He pitied the unfortunate and was charitable and sympathetic and generous. He walked before God, not in fear and trembling, but with love and humility and awe, and with the unfaltering trust that He whose voice doth make tempest cease to blow.

And still the tumult of the raging sea;

That he who bushes the raven's clamorous nest
And decks the lily fair in flowery pride;

Will, in the way his wisdom sees the best,

Make all provisions and provide."
"His life was gentle and the elements so mixed in him, that nature might stand up and say to all the world, THIS WAS A MAN."

And in it all he has bequeathed to his little children, a heritage richer than the ransom of a king. Such was William T. Mooney as I knew him.

It is said that the boon which heaven grants its favorites, is earthly death. His day had grown warm, though his life's meridian did not seem near; when the messenger came, and his climbing steps were checked. And he yielded up his health and his life to the duties of his office and profession.

Of him, his deeds will make report. We, who knew and know him, will never forget him. All our lives long he will glide into our memories like the tones of recollected music, full and rich, yet mellowed and made solemn, by the solemn distance over which they sweep.

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LIVED

In Shawnee Township Over
Half a Century.Mrs. Margaret Hall Died Yesterday
Morning, From Pneumonia.
Funeral Tomorrow.

Mrs. Margaret Hall, one of the pioneer women of Shawnee township, died yesterday morning at 5:30 o'clock, death resulting from pneumonia, after an illness of three weeks duration. The deceased was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, and lived to the age of 78 years, 11 months and 26 days. She lived in Shawnee township 56 years and was the wife of Jesse Hall, who died in 1878. She is survived by two sons, Rev. D. G. and I. J. Hall, and three daughters, Mrs. Wolfe, of Princeton, Ind.; Mrs. S. D. Russert and Mrs. J. E. Hesser, of Ada.

The funeral will be held from the Shawnee church at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and interment will be made in the Shawnee cemetery.

The day may be unpleasant, the concert at the Congregational church tonight will be delightful. Hear it.

IMPRESSIVE

Christmas Services Were
Held at St. Rose Church.

The great feast of Christmas was observed at St. Rose church with the usual solemnity. Decorations of Christmas green, plants and flowers of all kinds were in evidence in the sanctuary and upon the altars. The fragrant flowers and glowing lights added much beauty to the impressive services. The music at all the masses was devotional and the church was filled at all the services. High mass was sung by the pastor, Rev. A. E. Manning at 5:30 a. m., low mass at 8 a. m. followed by a high mass at 10:30 celebrated by the Rev. Boniface Russ, of Cartagena. The festival sermon was preached at this service by Rev. Alfred J. Manning.

Hear the Hallelujah chorus, tonight.

Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is an improvement over all cough, lung and bronchial remedies. It acts on the bowels—drives the cold out of the system, cures croup, whooping cough, warms up pneumonia and strengthens the lungs. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is the best cough syrup for children. Tastes good. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, druggist.

Best Jackson Domestic Lump Coal per ton \$3.75. Central Coal Co. Both phones.

FOUR

Toledoans Are In
the Race

For the Office

Now Held by Col. Geo.
P. Waldorf,That Latter Will Not Be Re-
appointed Is Practically
Certain.Fight for the Office Has Reached
Washington and It Is Believed
in That City That Change
Will Be Made Soon.

A dispatch from Toledo says: "Four Toledoans have entered the field for the position of collector of internal revenue, now held by Colonel George P. Waldorf, who, it is said, is to be retired from the service. These candidates are Gen. W. V. McMakin, commander of the first brigade of the Ohio National Guard; Charles H. Masters, an attorney; Capt. Jacob M. Woelker, clerk of the county courts, and Dr. J. V. Newton, recently retired from the office of county treasurer. One or two outside candidates have also appeared and before the appointment is made some interesting times are expected."

Fight Reaches Washington. A dispatch from Washington has the following to say concerning the fight for the office which Boss George Quail, of Allen county would like to win: "The bitter fight now being made against Col. Geo. P. Waldorf, internal revenue collector for the Tenth Ohio district has reached an acute stage and already Ohio republican politicians in Washington are prophesying his removal or at least that a successor will be appointed at the expiration of his term."

"While nothing has publicly been given out at the executive mansion concerning the protests filed against Col. Waldorf, it is known that President Roosevelt is cognizant of the charges and is discussing the matter with a number of Ohio politicians. "To one of these, who has been in the city for several days, President Roosevelt, it is said, stated that he was receiving many protests against Col. Waldorf from northern Ohio. "Further than this the politician who was made the confidant of the president would not say.

"As to what reception the protests are receiving is not given out, although among the Ohio delegation the appointment of Waldorf's successor would not be surprising if it came at any moment. It is looked for after the holidays.

The greatest feast of melody at the Messiah concert, tonight.

IMPORTANT PART.

(New Orleans Times-Democrat.) "The dog is playing an important part in the scientific literature of the day, and not even Hens, the remarkable European horse who is said to be able to do marvelous mathematical stunts, has proved of more interest to speculative psychologists," said a man who takes an interest in the lower orders of life. "But some rather astounding things have been said about the working of the dog's mental mechanism. For instance John Burroughs is credited with making this statement in a recent interview: 'Now as to dogs, A dog has no psychic life. He has no intellect. He has only what the psychologists term sense-memory—that is, memory by association. The dog has become half human from ages of association with man, so you can affirm almost anything of him, except the faculty of thought and of abstract memory. My neighbor up in the country had a dog that was always "scraping" with my dog. One day my dog died. After that, however I walked abroad and met my neighbor's dog. He never failed to look all around me for his late enemy, as much as to say, "I don't see your dog. Where is your dog? What has become of your dog?" That was memory by association.'"

"This estimate of the dog's mentality is not quite just to our humble friend. How shall we explain the dog's dream? Dogs dream just as human beings dream. Association of ideas unquestionably accounts for the fact that a dog will miss another dog he is in the habit of seeing with some particular person. But the dream is a trifle more complex. It is essentially of the brain because the eyes are closed to all external existence. The dog sees nothing, visualizes nothing. The pictures of things are never-things definite enough in the dog's mind, or brain, if you please, for often he will bark in a suppressed kind of way, and his feet and limbs will jerk, and in fact he will show all the evidences of thinking he is in pursuit of something, probably hot in the chase.

The Messiah tonight, fifty cents.

Prof. Owens has the Choral Society in excellent form for giving "The Messiah" this evening. It will be one of the treasures of your memory in years to come to have heard the magnificent choruses of the Messiah as they will be sung this evening at the Congregational church.

Manzan is the Pile remedy that reaches the spot and stops all pile pain instantly. If you suffer with blind, bleeding, itching or protruding piles and want to be cured, it is only necessary to use Manzan, the great pile cure. Sold by H. F. Vorkamp, druggist.

A letter received from J. D. Lawrence written at Lakoma, Oklahoma, informs his friends that he has been conducting a series of successful meetings in the Church of Christ, and a number of accessions has been the result. The congregation gave him a unanimous call, but the acceptance is questionable on account of the long distance from the home of his children in Lima. He speaks in glowing terms of the country and predicts the future success of the towns that have spotted the territory since it was thrown open.

Operations have been active in the Indiana field the past week, especially in the deep sand field, where contractors and drillers were anxious to finish up their drilling wells so they could enjoy the holidays. In the Delaware county field alone, there were 18 gushers drilled in with an initial production of 2,755 barrels, or an average of better than 150 barrels to the well. Randolph and Adams counties both had a 100 barrel well each, while Jay county had one good for 250 barrels. The Indiana field is being extended, as many leases are being taken in Henry, Wayne and Hamilton counties, and much test work will be done before spring. The Gibson county field in the southwestern part of the state shows but little oil, but plenty of gas. The wells of the state were divided among the different counties as follows:

County Com. Pro. Dry
Delaware 48 4,430 3
Marion 14 385 2
Jay 5 355 1
Huntington 5 150 0
Wells 5 82 0
Adams 4 110 0
Randolph 2 150 0
Madison 2 20 1
Blackford 2 10 1

Totals 222 9,983 30

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is this not an evidence of memory—not mere sense-memory, but memory as we know it, of the intellect? I think so, though I am not reasoning, mind you, that dog—once let him in the sense in which human beings have it."

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EFFORTS

Of the Salvation Army Were
Crowned with Success.Served Nearly Three Hundred and
Fifty Christmas Dinners to the
Poor of the City.

A noble work was done by the untiring, self-sacrificing members of the Salvation Army yesterday. Their efforts to make Christmas a brighter occasion for the city's poor and needy were crowned with a success that more than repaid them for their persistence in the cause. They served 250 Christmas dinners to men, women and children in their hall and sent nearly 100 dinners to unfortunates who could not get to the hall. Among the grateful ones who were fed by the Army was one woman, 96 years of age, who declared that these, her last days on earth were being made the brightest of her life.

THE IDLER.

No very decided improvement in the general results for the protection of fish and game has been made during the past year, according to the annual report of the Ohio fish and game commission filed with Governor Herrick. The extermination of white fish and herring in Lake Erie and also wild duck and quail throughout the state is predicted unless adequate protective laws are enacted. The commission expresses great regret that the decrease in the catch in Lake Erie of Lake Erie fish was not enacted in to a law.

The commission calls attention to the decrease in the catch in Lake Erie. Since the adjournment of the legislature even the fishermen have been impressed with the necessity for additional laws to fish are to be protected.

The present plan of commissioning deputies and having them paid out of the fees collected from persons arrested is not satisfactory. They advise the adoption of the Wisconsin plan of having a limited number of deputies on salary.

State Oil Inspectors John R. Malloy and Frank T. Baird have filed their annual reports. Malloy reports 233, 187 barrels inspected in the southern Ohio district and Baird reports 300, 261 in the northern district. Malloy's fees aggregated \$11,905 and Baird's \$15,073.

The council of Knights of Columbus, at Augusta, Ga., have instituted a flourishing lodge of the Daughters of Isabella, and last Sunday week, before a tremendous audience enlivened in memorial services their departed brethren. The example set by the southern knights in instituting an Auxiliary of the Daughters of Isabella will no doubt be followed by many councils in the north.

Kent Elersole, the popular young tenor, who has been touring for two tenor, who has been touring for two company, is home for a few weeks rest.

A letter received from J. D. Lawrence written at Lakoma, Oklahoma, informs his friends that he has been conducting a series of successful meetings in the Church of Christ, and a number of accessions has been the result. The congregation gave him a unanimous call, but the acceptance is questionable on account of the long distance from the home of his children in Lima. He speaks in glowing terms of the country and predicts the future success of the towns that have spotted the territory since it was thrown open.

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COLD

Weather and Price
Cut

Has Retarded

Work in Most of the Oil
Fields.Some Excitement in Canada
Over Striking of Seventy
Five Barrel Well.Kansas, Indian Territory and Ok-
lahoma Now Have a Daily Pro-
duction of 23,020 Barrels.
Gushers in Indiana.

The following dispatch from Toledo summarizes the work in the various oil fields for the past week. It says:

The cold weather and the recent drop in oil have greatly curtailed operations in all the high grade oil fields. In fact, it may be said that new work is at a standstill in all sections of the United States, outside of Oklahoma, Indian Territory, the deep sand pools in Indiana and in Calhoun and Marion counties, in West Virginia. There is some excitement across the chain of lakes, near Leamington, Ontario, where a stroke of 75 barrels has been made. That section of the country is flooded with oil men, and fabulous prices are asked for leases close to the new oil field. The oil is found in the Clinton limestone at a depth of about 1,110 feet.

The weather conditions this fall and winter have been exceptionally good for operations outside the scarcity of water, and now all that is needed to make operations boom is better prices for the crude product. As to this feature of the trade the oil men are divided in opinion, many claiming that the completion of the new pipe line into the Kansas territory will bring that oil in direct competition with the product of the Trenton rock and older Eastern fields, and cause a further decline in the market while others claim that there are no conditions to warrant a drop in the price. So far as the oil properties in the Trenton rock field are concerned they are all in fine shape to withstand a hard winter, as oil men commenced to prepare for it early in the fall. The production is holding up remarkably well.

The Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma fields now have a daily production of 23,020 barrels, while the consumption is 5,679 barrels, leaving a surplus of 17,341 barrels a day to go into the stock tanks. The Kansas end of the field to the present time does not amount to much, as the big wells are being found in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma. The Kentucky field is another that will bear watching.

A report came of the finding of a strip of territory in the Pecos Valley, near Carlsbad, in the southeastern part of New Mexico, that measures 30 miles in length and six miles in width that is rich in oil of a good gravity. The oil was discovered by ranchmen while boring for water. There is great excitement there, but being so located, there will be no outlet for the product for some time to come. The wells, with their initial production, completed in the high grade fields for the week were divided as follows:

State Com. Pro. Dry
Indiana 88 5,802 3
Northwest Ohio 57 1,310 2
Southeast Ohio 39 419 9
West Virginia 33 2,029 10
Kentucky 14 423 1

Totals 222 9,983 30

Indiana Field.

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Totals 222 9,983 30

Hamilton 1 56 0
Totals 88 5,802 3

Ohio Fields.

There is about the usual number of wells completed in the fields of North-western Ohio. The Findlay field, in Hancock county, has a new well that did clamp to 200 barrels, while Wyandot county had one good for 100 barrels. The Wyandot county field has a new independent reentry being built by a Cleveland concern. The wells of Northwestern Ohio for the week were divided among counties as follows:

County Com. Pro. Dry
Wood 15 285 0
Hancock 5 270 0
Sanusky 13 240 1
Allen 6 140 0
Wyandot 5 155 1
Mercer 5 84 0
Van Wert 2 35 0
Lucas 2 25 0
Auglaize 2 18 0
Seneca 1 15 0
Ottawa 1 12 0

Totals 50 1,310 2

In the Southeastern Ohio end the new field at Oteago, in Monroe township, Muskingum county, is attracting considerable attention, and one gusher good for 100 barrels has been found there. The wells of the week were divided among the counties as follows:

County Com. Pro. Dry
Muskingum 11 257 2
Washington 8 60 3
Monroe 5 75 1
Morgan 3 7 1
Columbiana 2 20 1
Fairfield 1 0 1

Totals 30 419 9

West Virginia and Kentucky.

The West Virginia field is attracting some attention of late, due to the development to the west of Mannington, in Marion county. The Treese & Benedum's second well on the Holder land started at close to 800 barrels a day and a number of new wells are drilling. Two other wells in the same pool started in the 100 barrel class.

Calhoun county had five gushers to its credit in the Yellow Creek district. They averaged from 100 to 270 barrels each. Outside the two counties mentioned the wells were light, with the exception of a 65 barrel producer in the Milton district, in Cabell county. The wells were divided as follows:

County Com. Pro. Dry
Calhoun 9 925 0
Marion 6 50 2
Ritchie 5 25 1
Wetzel 4 40 3
Harrison 3 60 0
Tyler 2 65 1
Wirt 2 9 0
Cabell 1 65 0
Doddridge 1 0 1

Totals 33 2,029 10

The wells in Kentucky the past week were as follows:

County Com. Pro. Dry
Wayne 7 315 1
Cumberland 2 55 0
Wolfe 2 35 0
Clinton 1 10 0
Estill 1 5 0
Cartter 1 3 0

Totals 14 423 1

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

SHAWNEE CEMETERY NO. 14, K. T.

Stated convocate Tuesday evening Dec. 27, 1901, at 7 o'clock. Visitors invited.

WALTER N. BOYER, E. C. GEO. B. HOLLAND, Recorder.

Accidents come with distressing frequency on the farm. Cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil relieves the pain instantly. Never safe without it.

The Key That Unlocks the Door to Long Living.

The men of eighty-five and ninety years of age are not the rotund well-fed, but thin, spare men who live on a slender diet. Be as careful as he will, however, a man past middle age, will occasionally eat too much, or of some food not suited to his constitution, and will need a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to cleanse and invigorate his stomach and regulate his liver and bowels. When this is done there is no reason why the average man should not live to old age. For sale by all druggists.

Prices—25c, 50c, 75c; lower boxes \$1.00.

Seat sale begins Tuesday, 9 a. m.

WE LOAN MONEY TO ALL.

ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC.

WHY NOT BORROW FROM US

And pay the Furniture Company you now owe, or those small bills that are bothering you, and owe only us!

As It Is Better to Owe One Party Than Several.

No Removal of Goods.

LIMA CHATTEL LOAN CO., 209 Opera House Block. Both Phones.

FUNERAL